

BOOST YOUR 



# VOCABULARY 4

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PENGUIN ENGLISH GUIDES

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# Introduction

## Expanding your vocabulary

At the intermediate and upper-intermediate stages of language learning, the vocabulary you need is wide-ranging and varied. You already have a good knowledge of the words and phrases which frequently occur in common topic areas. The aim of this book is to widen and deepen your knowledge. It will help you to understand and express more complex ideas concerning people and relationships, politics, the environment and crime; to deal with a variety of situations, from describing what is wrong with a piece of equipment to arranging a working holiday; and to talk about areas of general interest, such as the media, books and art.

*Boost Your Vocabulary 4* is divided into twelve topic areas, with important words and phrases listed within specific contexts. The topic area in Unit 1, for example, is *People and relationships*. Vocabulary is presented in the contexts of *Relating to other people* (e.g. *outgoing / shy, reserved*), *Friendship and relationships* (e.g. *best friend and acquaintance, be keen on and go out with*), and *Life stages* (e.g. *be brought up by ... , leave home and move house*). The exercises which follow start by focusing on single words and then build towards longer writing activities, with opportunities to express aspects of your own experience. At the end of each unit you can list words and expressions which you want to memorize.

## How to use *Boost Your Vocabulary 4*

Working on your own or in class, you can use this book in three ways:

### 1 To practise and learn more vocabulary

- Choose a topic area of interest to you.
- Read the lists of words and phrases in the topic area.
- Translate the words and phrases into your language in the spaces provided, using a good bilingual dictionary. Remember to look at the context of the words and phrases when translating them. If an exact equivalent does not exist (e.g. for words to do with the law, such as *solicitor*) you may need to use a symbol such as *= to mean approximately equivalent to*. You will find 'help' boxes on the page to guide you.
- Do the practice exercises. Try not to refer to the vocabulary lists when you are writing.

- Check your work by looking back at the vocabulary lists.
- Finally, use the Answer key to mark and correct your work.

### 2 To help you with written and spoken work

- When you are working on a particular topic in class, use the lists to help you with writing or speaking.
- Do the practice exercises at home to help you use the words and phrases in a variety of contexts.

### 3 To revise before a test

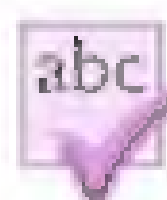
- Test yourself on particular topics by looking at your translations and giving the English words or phrases.
- Try this on your own and with a partner.

## Types of exercise

There are word puzzles, quizzes, surveys and questionnaires; there are exercises which ask you to organize words into groups; and there are opportunities for continuous writing. The aim of all of the exercises is to help you remember vocabulary and use it correctly.

## Symbols

Some of the exercises have symbols, to help you identify them quickly:



spelling



word groups



memorization



When you see this symbol, you should write in your notebook.

## Answer key

The answers to the exercises and the tests are in a special pull-out section in the centre of the book.

## Tests

There are tests after Units 4, 8 and 12. They revise the language of Units 1 to 4, 5 to 8 and 9 to 12. They will help you to see how well you are doing.

## Reference



When you see this symbol you can find more information in the reference section at the back of the book. It includes a unit-by-unit list comparing British and American English spelling (e.g. *fibre* / *fiber*) and vocabulary (e.g. *get on with someone* / *get along with someone*). Boxes showing this symbol will also refer you to other relevant parts of the book, and to relevant sections in *Boost Your Vocabulary 1, 2 and 3*.

## Self assessment and progress checks

On page 88 you will find charts which will help you to assess and record how much progress you are making.



# 1 People and relationships

Translate the words and phrases.

REF

See also *Boost Your Vocabulary 3*, pages 6 – 7, (People).

## Relating to other people

### Adjectives

outgoing .....  
 talkative .....  
 frank .....  
 self-confident .....  
 affectionate, warm .....  
 submissive .....  
 meek .....  
 kind .....  
 straight .....  
 popular .....  
 sympathetic .....  
 helpful .....  
 trustworthy .....  
 trusting .....  
 sociable .....  
 romantic .....  
 self-conscious .....  
 faithful .....  
 dependent .....  
 considerate .....

*Adjectives marked \* are used in conversational, informal language.*

### Opposites

shy, reserved .....  
 quiet .....  
 secretive .....  
 unsure (of yourself) .....  
 cold .....  
 bossy\* .....  
 aggressive .....  
 malicious, spiteful, mean .....  
 two-faced\* .....  
 unpopular .....  
 unsympathetic .....  
 unhelpful .....  
 untrustworthy .....  
 cynical .....  
 unsociable .....  
 unromantic .....  
 unselfconscious .....  
 unfaithful .....  
 independent .....  
 inconsiderate .....  
 possessive .....  
 competitive .....

### Verbs and verb phrases

respect .....  
 admire .....  
 fancy .....  
 adore .....  
 like .....  
 dislike .....  
 hate .....  
 can't stand .....





get on with (= be friendly with)	.....
fall out with (= stop being friendly with)	.....
stand up for (= support or defend)	.....
look up to (= admire)	.....
look down on (= think you are better than)	.....

## Friendship and relationships

best friend	.....	be keen on	.....
close friend	.....	be attracted to	.....
acquaintance	.....	fancy	.....
		flirt (with)	.....
boyfriend / girlfriend	.....	fall in love (with)	.....
partner	.....	be in love (with)	.....
fiancé (male)	.....	go out (with)	.....
fiancée (female)	.....	split up (with)	.....
husband	.....	break up (with)	.....
wife	.....	make up (with)	.....
single parent	.....		
		Are you in a relationship at the moment?	.....
(get / be) engaged	.....	It was love at first sight.	.....
engagement	.....		
(get / be) married	.....	They drifted apart.	.....
marriage	.....		
(get / be) divorced	.....		
divorce	.....		
(be) separated	.....		
separation	.....		

## Life stages

be born in (place) in (year)	.....	go to college	.....
.....		leave home	.....
be brought up by	.....	start work	.....
.....		get a job	.....
be educated at ... school	.....	get married	.....
.....		have children	.....
		move house	.....
		retire	.....
		die	.....

REF

See page 86 for the British / American word list.

 1 The pairs of words have similar meanings. Complete them.

- 1 kind      cons i d e r a t e  
 2 loyal      fai                      
 3 friendly      soc                      
 4 honest      tru                      
 5 extrovert      out

- 6 open      fro                      
 7 nasty      spi                      
 8 insincere      two-                      
 9 insecure      uns                      
 10 weak      sub

 2 Write these adjectives in groups.

affectionate      self-confident      assertive      unsociable      inconsiderate  
 aggressive      romantic      dependent      unromantic      competitive  
 talkative      faithful      reserved      unselfconscious      helpful

good	bad	sometimes good, sometimes bad
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

If you are working in class, compare your answers with a partner or group.

3 Use the words in the box to describe these people.

possessive	independent	cold	sympathetic	secretive
malicious	meek	quiet	bossy	popular

- 1 You never really know what she's thinking. secretive  
 2 He's always saying nasty things about people.                       
 3 He's a really nice guy, but he won't stand up for himself.                       
 4 She gets invited to lots of parties.                       
 5 He's quite old now, but he still likes to do everything for himself.                       
 6 She's always telling people what to do.                       
 7 He understands people really well and sees things from their point of view.                       
 8 She gets really annoyed if another girl talks to him at a party.                       
 9 He just sits there and doesn't say anything.                       
 10 She's not a warm, affectionate person.

4a Use a verb (in the correct tense) and a preposition from each column to complete the sentences.

verb	+	preposition 1	+	preposition 2
get		up		with
look		out		for
look		out		with
stand		on		to
fall		up		on
break		down		with
go		up		with

- 1 They used to be good friends, but then he ..... *fell out with* ..... her parents and they don't speak now.
- 2 He's a very sociable person. He ..... everybody.
- 3 They're boyfriend and girlfriend. He ..... her for ages.
- 4 They had an argument, and the relationship is over. She ..... him last weekend.
- 5 Why are you so arrogant? You just ..... everybody.
- 6 Don't worry about being bullied. I ..... you.
- 7 Footballers are heroes for some kids. My son really ..... them.

4b Choose a sentence from 4a to describe these situations.



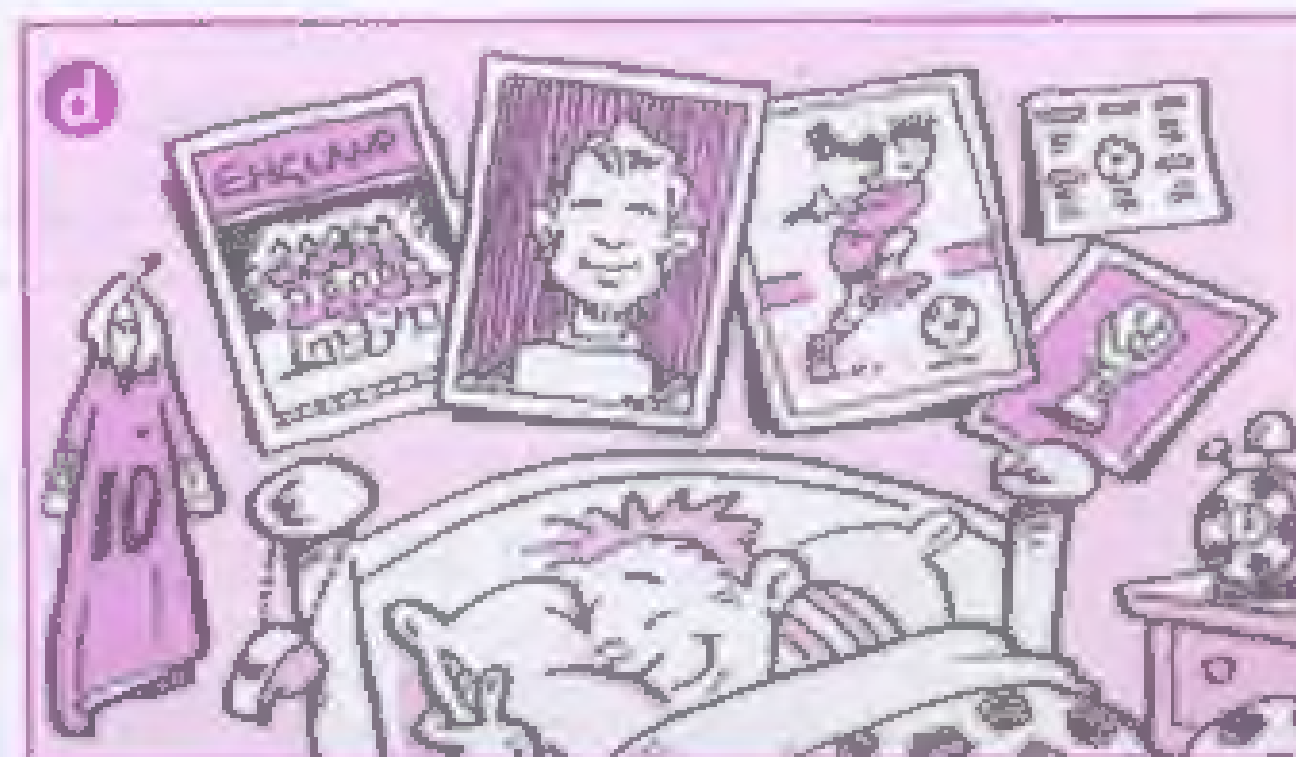
Sentence ....



Sentence ....



Sentence ....



Sentence ....



## 5 Complete the questionnaire.

## Find out how YOU relate to people.

1 Do you ever flirt? (Be honest!)

- a Sometimes
- b No, never
- c All the time



4 Which of these people do you most admire?

- a Madonna
- b David Beckham
- c Mahatma Gandhi



2 How many close friends have you got?

- a More than ten
- b Between three and ten
- c Fewer than three

5 In a group, are you the one who ...

- a talks least?
- b talks most?
- c tries to include everybody in the conversation?

3 Have you ever fallen in love?

- a Yes, I have.
- b I might have done but I'm not telling you.
- c Listen, I fall in love at least twice a week.



6 If you're attracted to someone, do you...

- a go up to them and say, 'I really fancy you'?
- b ask a friend for their telephone number?
- c run away?



Check your score and read the analysis on page A.

## 6a Complete what A, B and C say about themselves.

## Person A

I'll *fall in love* ... with a fantastically rich, good-looking boy / girl.

It'll .....

We'll ..... soon afterwards.

We'll ..... before I'm 25.

We'll ..... at least three children,  
a big house and lots of parties.

have  
fall in love  
get engaged  
be love at first  
sight  
get married

## Person B

I'll ..... a few people before I find  
the right one. We'll tell each other everything. We'll probably

..... till we .....

but if we ..... we'll always be  
good friends.

die  
break up  
go out with  
stay together

### Person C


I ..... in love. I don't know whether I'll meet anyone. I won't ..... Just think, your partner might turn out to be a real pain, although I suppose you can always ..... Anyway, I ..... long relationships.

can't stand  
don't believe  
sorry  
get divorced

**6b** Use two adjectives from the box to describe each person.

cold      faithful      cynical  
romantic      trusting      sociable

Person A .....  
Person B .....  
Person C .....

 **6c** Write a short paragraph about what you think the future holds for you. (Use 6a as a model.)

 **7** Number these sentences in a logical sequence. Then write about an older person you know.

- |                                                                        |                                                                            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> She and her husband moved house in 1978.      | <input type="checkbox"/> She went to college, but she still lived at home. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> She died in 2001.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> She was born in London in 1917.                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> She got married in 1946 and had two children. | <input type="checkbox"/> She left home when she was 18.                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> She was brought up by her grandparents.       | <input type="checkbox"/> She was educated at the local grammar school.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> She retired in 1977.                          | <input type="checkbox"/> She started work at an engineering firm in 1938.  |

 **8** Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize.

#### Words

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- 9 .....
- 10 .....

#### Expressions

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

## 2 Everyday life

Translate the words and phrases.

### Around the house

a pane of glass

a sliver of glass

a scrap of paper

a block of wood / ice

a splinter of wood

a bar of soap

a blade of grass

a wisp of smoke

a pile of newspapers

a stack of books

a heap of rubbish

a pile of old clothes

### Food

a piece of cheese

a joint of meat

a slice of cake

a segment of orange

a lump of butter

a pinch of salt

a squeeze of lemon juice

a grain of rice

a bunch of grapes

sugar cubes / lumps

ice cubes

breadcrumbs

See also Boost Your Vocabulary 2  
page 18 (Quantities)



See page 86 for the British /  
American word list



## Problems

It's not working. / It's broken.

There's something wrong with the TV

What a mess!

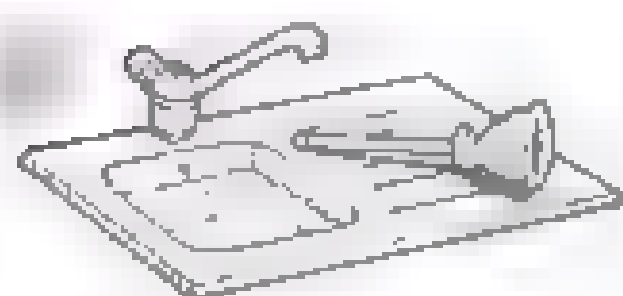
It has shrunk.

It's (It is + adjective) ...

- 1 blocked .....
- 2 dented .....
- 3 stained .....
- 4 ripped .....
- 5 flooded .....
- 6 leaking .....
- 7 torn .....
- 8 damaged .....
- 9 stuck .....
- 10 burnt .....
- 11 smashed .....

There's (There is + noun)

- a blockage
- a dent
- a stain
- a rip
- a flood
- a leak
- a tear



## Solutions

Get it mended / repaired / replaced.

Get someone to look at it.

Throw it away.

Clean it up.

## Everyday sounds (verbs and nouns)

- ring .....
- crash .....
- crunch .....
- pop .....
- crack .....
- crackle .....
- fizz .....
- hiss .....

- whirr .....
- buzz .....
- rustle .....
- jingle .....
- snap .....
- splash .....
- tick .....

## 1a Match the units with the food.

Units	food	
1 a slice of	a butter	2
2 a bar of	b cake	3
3 a bunch of	c lemon juice	4
4 a squeeze of	d chocolate	5
5 a pinch of	e grapes	6
6 a joint of	f meat	7
7 a lump of	g milk	8
8 a grain of	h orange	9
9 a segment of	i rice	10
10 a drop of	j salt	

## 1b Tick the ones you have had in the last 24 hours

2a Replace the words in **1a** with a more specific word

- We need a new piece of soap in the bathroom.
- You broke the window, so you'll have to pay for a new piece of glass.
- I cut my finger on a small sharp piece of glass.
- Use a fresh piece of paper.
- I only need a small piece of paper.
- A tiny piece of wood went into my hand.
- Can you hold a piece of grass between your thumbs and blow on it to make a noise?
- My feet are so cold. They're like large pieces of ice.

## 2b Complete the sentences. Don't use the same word more than once

- I want a bar of soap.
- What do you want with that bunch of old newspapers?
- I've got a drop of books to read before term starts.
- What's that lump of rubbish in the corner? Put it in the bin!
- I'll tie these old clothes into a bundle, and you can take them to the charity shop.

## 2c List the things in 2a and 2b that you can see now.

a piece of glass

3a Describe the problems using a different expression each time.

- 1 The coffee switch on my coffee machine is stuck.
- 2 The toast
- 3 The window
- 4 There's a stain on my shirt.
- 5 The pockets
- 6 The fan
- 7 The side of the car
- 8 My pen



3b Match the solutions to the problems in 3a

### Solutions

- Take it to the dry cleaner's.
- You'll have to get them mended
- Throw it away and start again.
- You'll have to get someone to look at it and tell you how much the repair will cost
- Buy a new one.
- You'll have to take it back to the shop
- You'll have to get it replaced
- You'll have to call the engineer.

You'll have to call the engineer.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



- 4 Put the words in the correct column according to the problems which you associate with them.

a road

a piece of paper

a sink

a jumper

a toilet

a kitchen

a bank note

a computer image

flooded

torn

blocked

thrust

a road

a road

- 5 Match the words to the pictures.

buzz

crack

crackle

crash

flip

up

ring

rustle

splash

tick



1 car



2



3



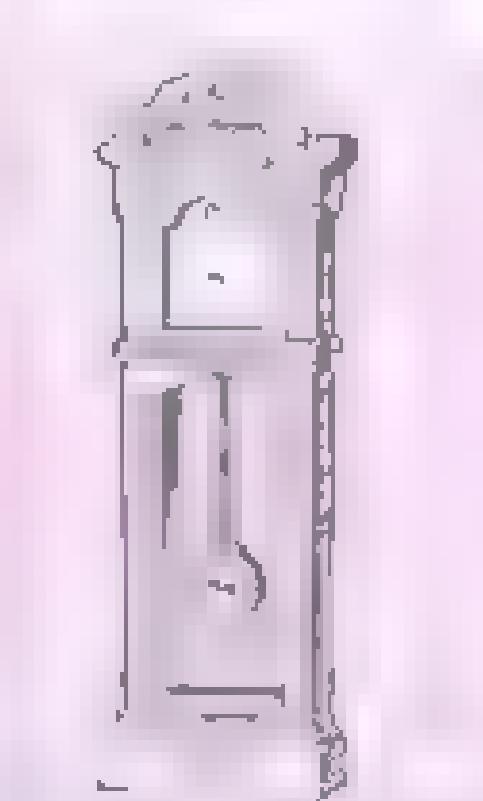
4



5



6



7



8



9



10

6a Use the words in the box to complete the opening of this short story  
(Change the form where necessary.)

angle

whisper

hiss

snap

crunch



Their footsteps <sup>1</sup> *crunched* on the gravel as they approached the house. The man's keys <sup>2</sup> in his pocket. He took his sunglasses out and <sup>3</sup> the case shut. "Be quiet!" the woman <sup>4</sup> through her teeth. They could hear the <sup>5</sup> of helicopter blades in the distance.

6b Write the next paragraph of the story using some of the words in 3a, 4, 5 and 6a.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize.

**Words**

**Expressions**

1

1

2

2

3

3

4

4

5

5

6

6

7

7

8

8

9

9

10

10

### 3 The business world

Translate the words and phrases.

#### Work places

office

head office

factory

industrial estate

#### People at work

employer

employee

MD (managing  
director)

finance director

sales director

marketing director

(line) manager

boss\*

sales team

sales representative (rep\*)

workmate (in a factory)

colleague (in an office)

member of a trade union

union representative

*A line manager is someone who is one level higher than you and is in charge of your work*

*Words marked \* are used in informal, conversational language*

#### Company departments

human resources

marketing

production

sales

distribution

accounts

admin(istration)

technical support

#### The working day

have

an early start

a meeting

an appointment

a conference

a coffee break

a lunch break

a working lunch

#### Self-employment

I work from home

I'm self-employed

I'm a self-employed builder.

I'm a freelance graphic designer

*freelance journalists, freelance photographers*



## Finding and getting a job

job advertisement /  
advert / ad

vacancy

application form

referee

reference

responsibilities

duties

relevant experience

I'd like to apply (for the job).

When are you available for interview?



See page 84 for a list of jobs. See also Boost Your Vocabulary 3, page 39

I work in the \_\_\_\_\_  
service and company when you are talking about  
producing goods.

## Pay, responsibilities and promotion

I get a bonus.

I work on commission

I'm in charge of the company budget.

What are the prospects for promotion?

I've been promoted to senior manager.

## Types of work

What does she do for a living?

She's a dentist

He's in the army

She works in a \_\_\_\_\_

He works in / He's \_\_\_\_\_  
| the textile industry

She works for | an oil company  
| a law firm.

## Problems

He was sacked. / He got the sack.\*

She was made redundant

He lost his job.

She's out of work.

He's unemployed.

They've been \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

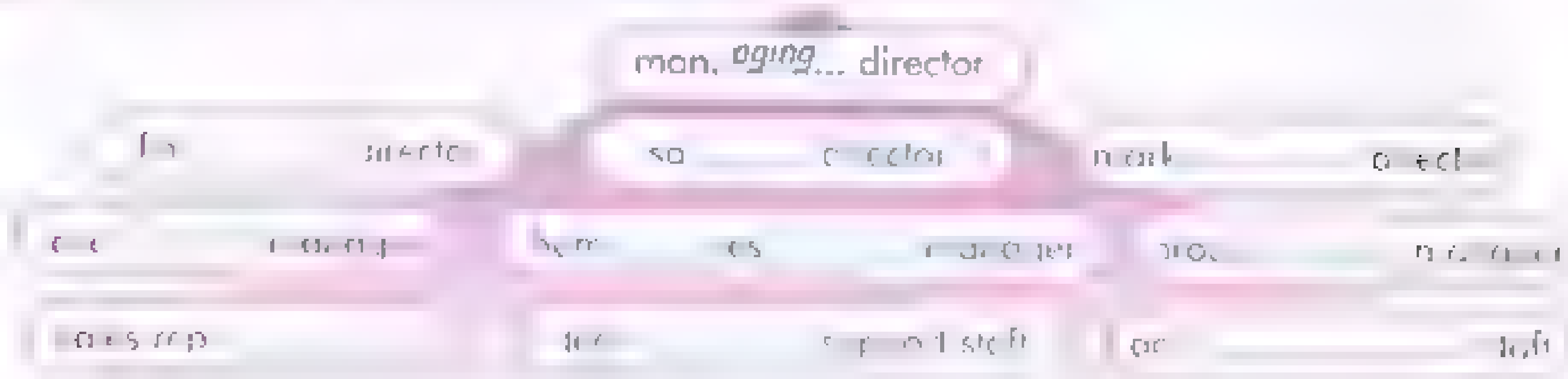
\_\_\_\_\_

And what sort of job do

\_\_\_\_\_



1a Complete the diagram showing the company structure



1b Match what these people say to one of the jobs in 1a.

- 1 My responsibility, quite simply, is the whole company! *the managing director*
- 2 I'm in charge of making the things we sell
- 3 I'm in charge of the company budget
- 4 I'm in charge of advertising and promotion.
- 5 I'm in charge of the sales team
- 6 I have to make sure that the bills and wages are paid
- 7 We're part of a team. Our job is to find customers and sell to them
- 8 My job is to recruit people and sort out any problems people may have.
- 9 We organize company travel.
- 10 If you've got a problem with your computer, just call us!

2a Match the words in the columns to make phrases

- |                   |                  |                        |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a freelance     | a commission     | 1 c a freelance editor |
| 2 a law           | b director       | 2                      |
| 3 a managing      | c editor         | 3                      |
| 4 a self-employed | d firm           | 4                      |
| 5 admin           | e job            | 5                      |
| 6 a union         | f plumber        | 6                      |
| 7 a well-paid     | g redundant      | 7                      |
| 8 to be made      | h representative | 8                      |
| 9 to go on        | i staff          | 9                      |
| 10 to work on     | j strike         | 10                     |

2b Write three true sentences about yourself or people you know using the phrases in 2a.

*My friend Jorge has a very well paid job. I would never go on strike.*

1

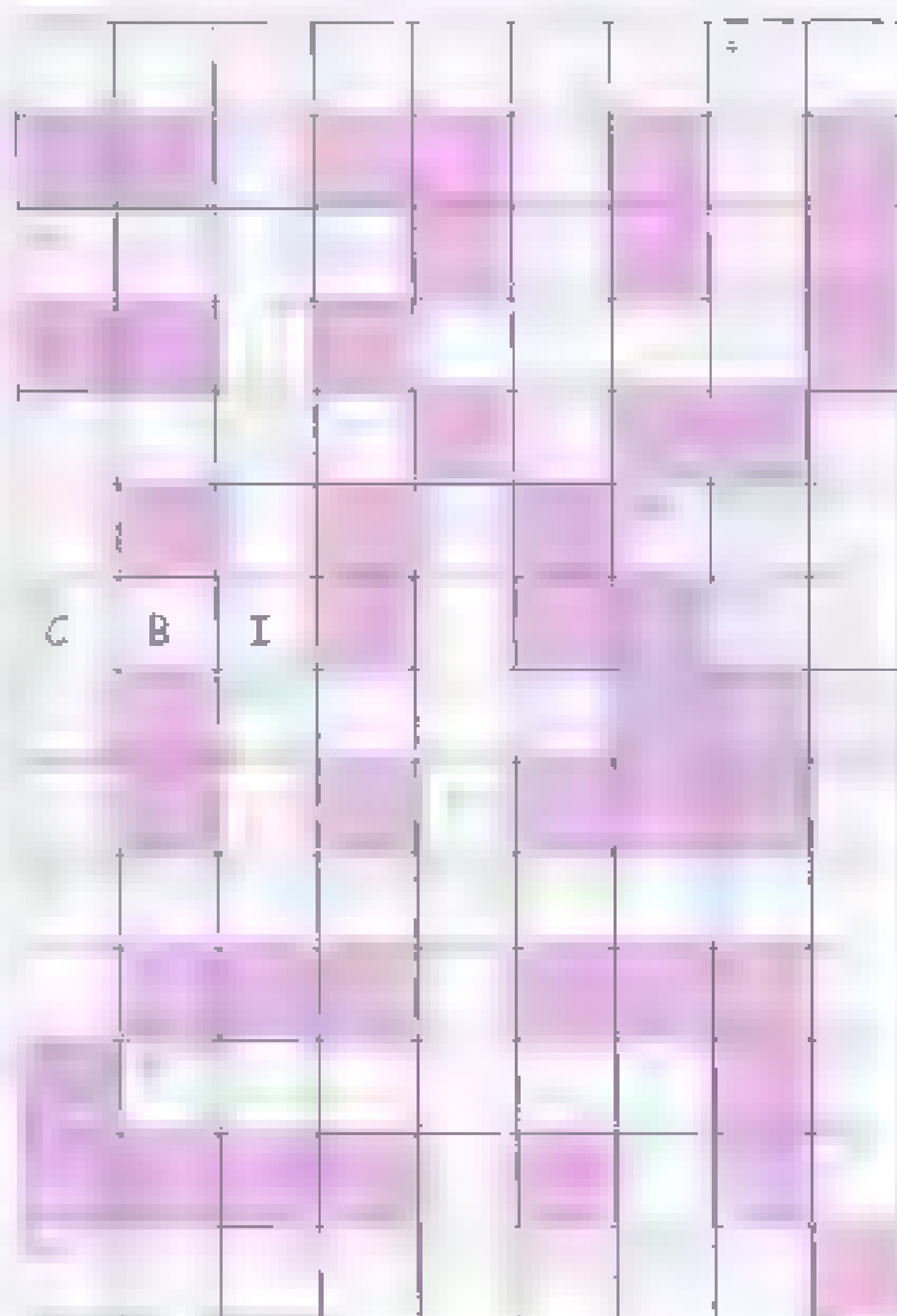
2

3

3 Solve the crossword.

### Across ➤

- 1 When are you ... for interview? (9)
- 5 As we're busy, let's ... a working lunch. (4)
- 6 Traditionally, businessmen wore black or ... suits. (4)
- 7 She works for a ... of lawyers. (4)
- 10 What does he do ... a living? (3)
- 12 Short for 'Confederation of British Industry' (3)
- 13 Unfortunately, it's a job with ... prospects. (2)
- 14 He's lost his job. He got the ... . (4)
- 15 He's lost his job. He's been made ... . (9)
- 16 The things you have to do in a job. (6)
- 18 My grandfather worked in the steel ... . (8)



### Down ▼

- 2 The job was ... in several newspapers. (10)
- 3 I'd like to ... for the job. (5)
- 4 Who's your ... manager? (4)
- 7 A workplace where things are made. (7)
- 8 What are the prospects for ... in this company? (9)
- 9 I'm looking for a job. Do you have any ... ? (9)
- 11 They've gone ... strike. (2)
- 17 'Dear ... / Madam' (3)

a working lunch





- 4a Read the advertisement and complete Cheryl's letter using the words in the box.

## Part 3

### Party assistants

We are looking for enthusiastic party assistants to work at our Bell Street Leisure Centre

*Hours of work:* Saturday afternoons:

1.00p.m. to 3.00p.m., 4.00p.m. to 6.00p.m.

*Duties include*

- supervising children aged 3 to 10 • organizing entertainment and team games
- setting up party decorations and equipment
- helping to prepare party food

*Opportunities for:* promotion to party supervisor

References required

Applications in writing to:

Sandra Clarke, The Bell Street Leisure Centre,  
Bell Street, Nottingham, NG2 7RP

enjoy

interested

hearing

keen

referees

relevant

spent

apply

studying

Dear Mrs Clarke

I have seen your advertisement for party assistants at the Bell Street Leisure Centre, and I would like to

I am sixteen years old. I am a student at the County High School, where I am for GCSEs in nine subjects

I, working and playing with young children. I have quite a lot of time during the school holidays looking after my younger brother. I think I would be a good person for this job. I am very keen on sports, especially team sports like basketball and football. I would be pleased to be in becoming a party supervisor.

My PE teacher and a friend of my family's have agreed to act as

I look forward to hearing from you

Yours sincerely

*C. Ramura*

Cheryl Ramura

- 4b Write your own letter of application either for the job in 4a or for this job

### Assistants required

The Young Learners Centre is a day centre for children aged between 1 and 16 who are having problems with their school work. We are looking for assistants to help with their work and to provide them with extra help and support.

For an application, send to: (1) your experience, qualifications and interests and the names of two referees to Peter Duckworth, The Young Learners Centre, High Street, Barnet, HA8 9TR.

- 5a Use the words in the box to complete the text

last  
prospects  
experience

company  
time  
advantages

competition  
time taken  
actual time

company  
vacancy  
in a very busy area

Hi! My name's Moy Cheung. I work as a travel agent for a big company which specializes in travel for young people. It's based in San Francisco which is a very pleasant place to live. I've been working here for 5 years. It's a good job and it's

I like it here. It's a good job and it's

My colleagues are all quite young, so we socialize after work.

My salary is quite good. I like the job, especially at the moment. I'm a member of a club. In fact, I'm the president. Fortunately, we

We get a nice salary but the work is very busy. We get a lot of customers. And the prospects for promotion are quite good.

I'm a member of a club. In fact, I'm the president. Fortunately, we don't have many problems. We've never had to quit.



- 5b Imagine yourself in a full-time job. Give an account of your working life, similar to Moy's.

- 6 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize

Words	Expressions
1	1
2	
3	2
4	
5	3
6	
7	4
8	
9	5
10	

## 4 Travelling and working abroad

Translate the words and phrases

### Travelling (verb phrases)

take a year out / a gap year

go on a working holiday

go on an expedition

go trekking

go backpacking

A gap year is a year between school and university.

### Finding the money

I raised money by working as a waitress

I spent several months doing odd jobs.

I got a temporary job.

I asked people to sponsor me.

I got sponsorship from several local companies

I borrowed the money from

I got a loan from

### Projects

archaeological work (U)

conservation work (U)

community work (U)

construction work (U)

### Travel arrangements

passport

ticket

visa

work permit

itinerary

insurance (U)

accommodation (U)

U = a noun which is uncountable in this context

See also Boost Your Vocabulary 2, pages 64 – 65 (Holidays)

### Youth schemes

participant

assessment

responsibilities

selection criteria (plural)

voluntary work (U)

work experience (U)

I got in touch with (name of an organization).

I've been accepted to do voluntary work in (country).

I'm going on | a training course  
| an orientation weekend



## Activities

mountaineering \_\_\_\_\_  
bungee jumping \_\_\_\_\_  
white-water rafting \_\_\_\_\_  
scuba diving \_\_\_\_\_

## Personal qualities

You need to be

adaptable \_\_\_\_\_  
enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_  
curious \_\_\_\_\_  
self-motivated \_\_\_\_\_  
self-aware \_\_\_\_\_  
resilient \_\_\_\_\_  
realistic \_\_\_\_\_  
committed \_\_\_\_\_  
a team player \_\_\_\_\_

You need to have good communication skills.

## Advantages of working abroad

I had an opportunity to see the world.

I met people from other cultures.

I became more independent.

I felt very grown-up.

I'm now much better at standing up for myself.

I learned a new skill. (e.g. carpentry)

It gave me a sense of direction  
more confidence.

## Questions to ask about projects

Is the work paid or is it voluntary?

What will my responsibilities be?

Who will benefit from this project?

Who is training will receive?

Who is responsible for travel arrangements?

What about inoculations and health precautions?

Do I have to pay a deposit?

If I have a problem with my placement, who do I talk to?

What if there is an emergency?

How long has the organization existed?

Wayne's year out really gave him a sense of direction



Learning to Use the English American Word

# What are they?

- 1 It might be a house, or it might be a tent, but you'll need somewhere to stay!
- 2 You may need this as well as your passport to visit certain countries.
- 3 You will need this in case you are ill or lose your luggage. ....
- 4 You may need this document to allow you to get a job.
- 5 Your travel agent will give you this detailed list of flights and destinations.
- 6 You're working to help a particular group of people in a particular place.
- 7 You don't get paid for doing this type of work.

accommodation

## 2a Read the extract from the leaflet and complete the words.

### VOLUNTEERS FOR A BETTER WORLD

We're looking for people who are  
enthusiastic.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

self-a

self-mo.

and above all, people who are

..... people who

and who have

good co..... skills

Which of these qualities do you have? Tick the boxes

## 2b Choose the word or phrase from 2a which best describes these people

- 1 I've never felt a want for anything. I've got a lot.
- 2 That's a great idea! Let's do it!
- 3 I wonder what life in a village in the rainforest is like.
- 4 If I'm not feeling very well or if I've had a bad day, I don't let it bother me. I soon bounce back!
- 5 I'm quite good at starting new projects without much help from other people.
- 6 If I say I'll do something, I'll do it.
- 7 If I feel something is too difficult for me, I say so.
- 8 We like working as part of a group.
- 9 I know what my strengths and weaknesses are.
- 10 I find it easy to express myself. I've got

aptitude

- 3 How did these people raise money for their year abroad? Use a different expression each time



1

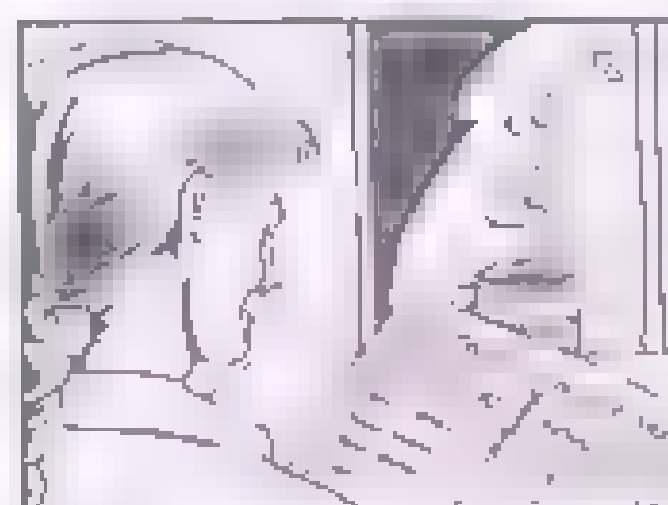
*working as a  
waitress*



2



3



4



5



6

Which way would you choose to raise money? Rank them from A to F in order of preference (A = the best).

1      2      3      4      5      6

- 4a What type of work / holiday is described in these publicity extracts?

*Do you want to spend your summer holiday with a group of a great team.*

*conservation work*

*magnificent Malindi kribabul? And then go white-water rafting and diving? Then Malindi is the place for you.*

*They want to learn your language,  
and you can learn theirs.*

**What are you waiting for?**

*Help us to count the number of black and white rhino left in Namibia. Come and take part in this major wildlife survey*

- 4b Write a similar short piece of publicity to encourage people to do archaeological work in Egypt.

5a What are Tom's plans? Write about them

May	Exams, exams, exams
June	Take a course to work for Salsal
Jul - Aug	Summer job as an instructor. Money
Sep - Nov	Odd jobs to earn more money
December	New Zealand! Backpacking, bungee jumping, white-water rafting, scuba diving going from South Island to North Island



*In May he's going to take his exams. In June*

5b Make a similar plan for yourself or someone you know. Be as ambitious as you like!

6 Read the extract from this website and answer the questions

Home Extract Home A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A-Z 0-9 Special characters Search Print Close

## Expeditions for change

been organizing expeditions since 1980. Many of the volunteers have little or no experience of trekking, but all are enthusiastic about species conservation. But they all have curiosity, enthusiasm and a willingness to learn.

If you are between 17 and 25 and able to raise the money to go, then you qualify to go on an expedition. It could be the chance of a lifetime for you. No special qualifications are required, but there will be a week's orientation course before you leave to assess your strengths and teach you basic skills.

Over a three-month period, volunteers will work on high quality biodiversity and environmental projects. In each scheme there are fifteen volunteers and two project leaders.

Food and accommodation are provided, but you are not paid for the work you do. There will be two to four people in a room in one of our wooden huts.

Our insurance policy covers you for medical expenses, loss of baggage and personal possessions. A copy of the policy can be sent to you. If necessary, we will arrange for you to return home as soon as possible.

Six months before you go, you need to pay ten per cent of the cost of the trip.



- 1 How many people are there in each scheme?  
*Fifteen volunteers and two project leaders*
- 2 Do you have to have relevant experience to apply for a place?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What sort of personal qualities are needed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How long are you away for?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What sort of work is involved?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What training will you receive?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What is the accommodation like?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What if there is an emergency – if you're ill, for example?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 How can you check the details of the insurance policy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Do you have to pay anything towards it? Is it free?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7** What would your ideal three-month expedition be? Answer the questions

- Where would you go? • How would you raise the money?
- What would you do? • What would your mates think of you doing this?

**8** Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize

	Words	Expressions
1	_____	_____
2	_____	_____
3	_____	_____
4	_____	_____
5	_____	_____
6	_____	_____
7	_____	_____
8	_____	_____
9	_____	_____
10	_____	_____


# Test yourself 1 (Units 1 to 4)

How much can you remember?

My mark

60

1 What are they? Describe each item without using the word piece/s)

0 

a segment... of orange

6 

some ... of rice

1 

a ... of beef

7 

a ... of lemon juice

2 

a ... of bread

8 

a ...

3 

a ... of butter

9 

a ... of salt

4 

a ... of chocolate

10 

bread

5 

a ... of salt

(10 marks)

2 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions

in on for with up up in on for with up

0 You always stand up for your best friend.

6 I'm going on a training course next weekend

1 Are you going on a hot day this summer?

7 There's something wrong with the CD player.

2 Do you get on well with your American cousin?

8 They were up about their grandmother

3 Do you get on well with your older sister?

9 What do you think of the interview?

4 He and his girlfriend split up last year

10 When are you available for interview?

5 He fell in love with a girl he met on holiday

(10 marks)

3 Complete the words to describe these people

0 'I've had some disappointments, but I always manage to keep going.'

resilient

1 'Just do as I say.'

obedient

2 'I just can't walk into a room full of strangers.'

shy

3 'I hate it when you look at other boys. You're mine'

possessive

4 'I always play to win.'

competitive

5 'I'm quite happy travelling on my own.'

independent

- 6 'I'm always interested in finding out more' c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 7 'I think I know myself quite well.' \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ c \_ \_ \_ \_
- 8 'Don't talk to me about kindness.  
People only do things for selfish reasons.' c y \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 9 'I have to say what I think.' f r \_ \_ \_
- 10 'Great! Fantastic! Let's go now!' e n \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

(10 marks)

4 Name one thing which

- 0 crackles *wood on a fire* .....
- 1 ticks .....
- 2 rings .....
- 3 buzzes .....
- 4 hisses .....

Name two things which can get

- 8 flooded .....
- 9 torn .....
- 10 blocked .....
- 11 dented .....

Name one thing which can

- 5 shrink .....
- 6 leak .....
- 7 go wrong .....

5 Complete the conversation.

Mum: There's an 'advert' ..... in the  
PWS .....  
They've got two '.....' for sales  
assistants. Why don't you '.....'?

Sara: But I haven't done anything like that before.  
I haven't got any 'relevant' .....

Mum: I'm not sure. I .....  
..... Go on, send off for an  
'.....'  
....., to see what you have  
to do.

Sara: But I'll need two '.....' - you  
know, people who will write nice things  
about me!

Mum: Well, you can ask your English teacher and  
Susanne's dad. After all, he's the managing  
'.....' of a big company.

Sara: Yes, I know.

Mum: Look, you want to save some money for your  
gap year, don't you? And you don't want to

spend months just doing odd

Sara: I thought I could get a .....  
from the bank.

Mum: And have you thought about paying it back?  
Anyway, it's not good to '.....'  
.....

Sara: Well, perhaps I could get '.....'  
.....

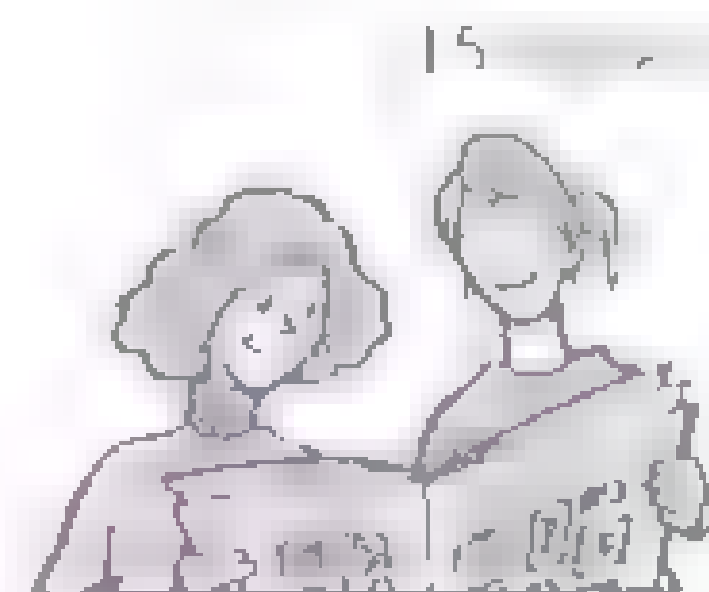
Mum: Maybe you could. But this will mean you've  
got some extra money for all the things you  
want to do.

Sara: Like sailing ..... and white-water  
..... you mean?

Mum: Exactly.

Sara: Well, I suppose it's better than working as a  
..... in a restaurant.

(15 marks)



## 5 Looking after the body

Translate the words and phrases.

### Keeping fit and healthy

do regular exercise  
work out (at the gym)  
warm up  
stretch  
cool down  
eat healthily  
avoid stress  
relax

### A healthy diet

vitamins  
minerals  
carbohydrates  
fats  
proteins  
fibre

### The body

bones  
joints  
muscles

### Internal organs

brain  
lungs  
heart  
liver  
kidneys  
stomach

### Circulation of the blood

blood  
vein  
artery  
pulse  
high / low blood pressure

I don't mind warming up and cooling down. It's the bit in between that I don't like



### Hygiene

wash your hair  
cut your nails  
file your nails  
have a shower  
have a wash  
shave  
clean / brush your teeth

### Hygiene products

cotton wool  
deodorant  
cleanser  
soap  
shower gel  
shampoo  
conditioner  
toothpaste  
toothbrush  
razor  
shaving cream  
nail file  
nail scissors  
nail clippers  
washbag



## Physical sensations and states

### Noun phrases

sharp / acute pain

dull ache

irritation

stiffness

tenderness

### Verb phrases

ache

shake

shiver

sweat

throb

be / feel

well

poorly

under the weather

be

fit and healthy

in good health

in poor health

have (got) a fever

## Some serious illnesses and diseases

have (got)

asthma

diabetes

arthritis

cancer

heart disease

hepatitis

malaria

cholera

typhoid

AIDS

He had a heart attack.

He had a stroke.

He's having a stroke.

See also *Boost Your Vocabulary 3*, pages 24 – 25 (Health)

*Illness is a general term which covers conditions like asthma; diseases affect particular parts of the body (e.g. heart disease) or can be caught (e.g. typhoid)*

## Treatment

conventional medicine

alternative medicine / complementary medicine

go into hospital

have an operation (on)

take medicine / tablets

take a course of antibiotics

have physiotherapy

recover

feel better

get better

get over an illness



See page 86 for the British / American word list



**1a** Write about your hygiene routine

*I wash my hair twice a week*

*I use*

*shampoo conditioner*

Which other hygiene products do you use on a regular basis?

**1b** How do you keep fit and healthy? Think of  
 your diet your daily routine the exercise you do

*b I avoid stress.*

*I get my dad to do my homework*

**Activity**

**Example**



## 2a Label the diagram.

brain



## 2b Use the words from 2a to complete the chart

Part of the body	Function
1 <i>the liver</i>	<i>It produces bile to help digest food and it stores food, so called as protein.</i>
2	<i>They carry blood from the rest of the body.</i>
3	<i>It is like a bag in which food is changed into liquid.</i>
4	<i>They filter the blood and get rid of waste liquid.</i>
5	<i>They carry blood to the rest of the body.</i>
6	<i>It pumps the blood around the body.</i>
7	<i>You have two, and you need them to breathe.</i>
8	<i>It controls everything you do.</i>

## 3 What does each group of foods provide?

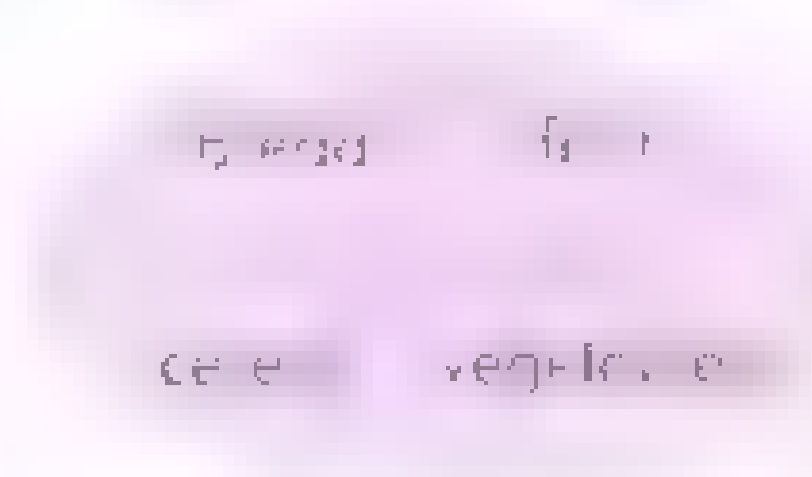
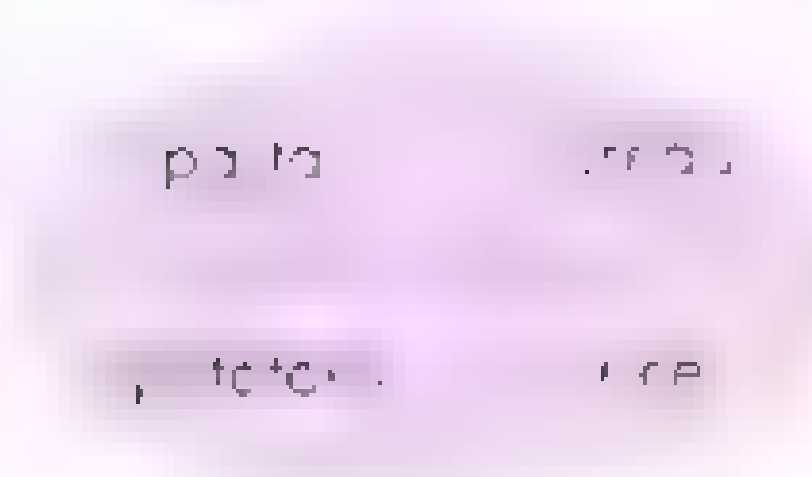
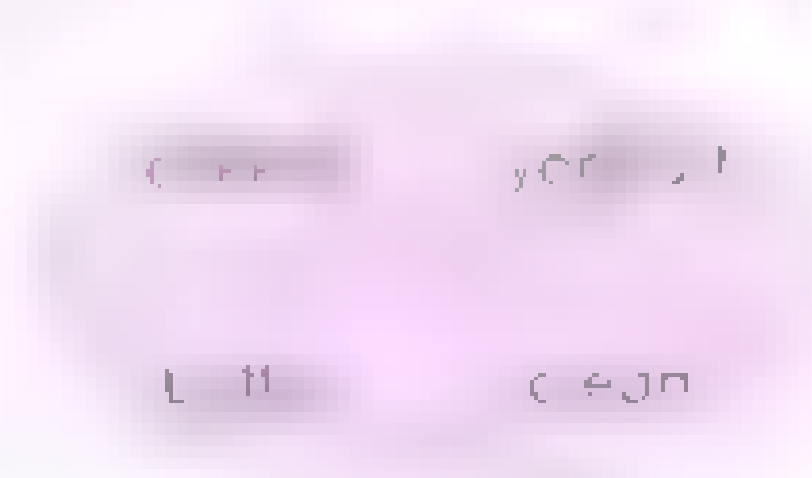
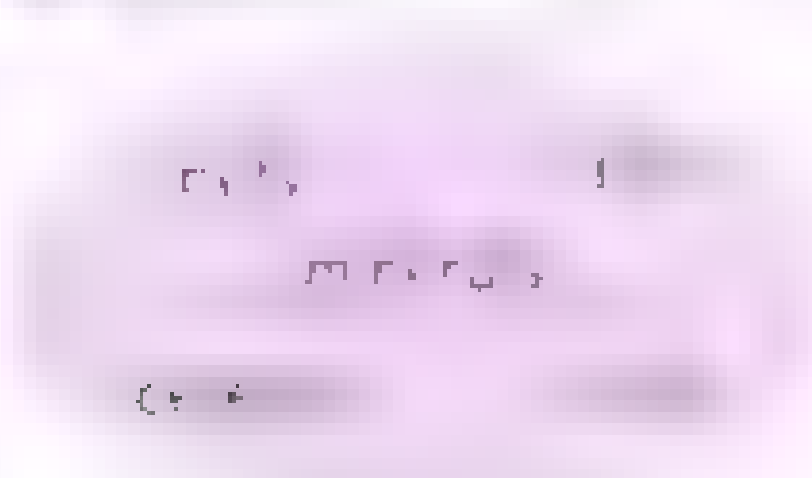
protein

fat

minerals

fibre

vitamin C



## 4 Complete the conversation using the words in the box

appendicitis  
better  
conventional

fit  
hospital  
life

operation  
recovered  
serious

**Simon:** Hi, Hannah, how are you? I haven't seen you for ages

**Hannah:** I've been in 'hospital

**Simon:** Oh, nothing I hope?

**Hannah:** I had '...

**Simon:** Did you have an '...?

**Hannah:** Yes, I did

**Simon:** But I thought you didn't believe in '.....medicine

**Hannah:** Well, when it's a matter of '..... or death, you sometimes don't have a choice!

**Simon:** Yes, I see. Have you '.....?

**Hannah:** Yes, I feel much '....., thanks.

**Simon:** Well, if you're feeling better, why don't you go to the gym? It'll refresh you and look

**Hannah:** Sorry, Simon, I must go. Bye.



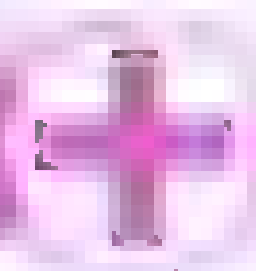
## 5 Complete the words and expressions.

- 'He's under the weather' means *he doesn't feel very well*.
- 'She's shivering' means 'She's shaking because she's so cold'.
- You can see that he's got a fever because *he's sweating*.
- You don't say a 'strong' pain; you say *a pain*.
- You don't say a 'soft' ache; you say *a ache*.
- What should you do before exercise? *warm up*.
- What should you do after exercise? *cool down*.
- Stay away from stressful situations; in other words *stress*.
- If your skin itches, you have a skin *itch*.
- Footballers often have physiotherapy to treat *injury* to their joints.



6 Try this quiz.

## Do you want to be a doctor?



- 1 Name a disease that affects the stomach and is caused by bad water. cholera
- 2 Name an illness that causes difficulties in breathing.
- 3 Name a disease which can be caused by smoking.
- 4 This disease causes a lot of pain in the joints of your knees.
- 5 Which disease is associated with some types of mosquito?
- 6 Which disease affects your liver, causes fever and makes your skin look yellow?
- 7 If you have too much sugar in your blood, what are you suffering from?
- 8 If you have high blood pressure, what are the dangers if it is not treated?

### True or False?

- 1 Antibiotics are effective in treating viruses. bacterial infections
- 2 The body ☐ can ☒ can't store vitamin C.
- 3 HIV is a kind of virus that can cause AIDS. hepatitis
- 4 If you are overweight you may develop high blood pressure. low blood pressure

Check your answers on page D.

7 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize

### Words

- 1 .....
- 2 .
- 3 .....
- 4 .
- 5 .
- 6 .
- 7 .
- 8 .
- 9
- 10 .

### Expressions

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

## 6 Society

Translate the words and phrases.

### Social events

(family) gathering .....  
 get-together .....  
 party .....  
 celebration .....  
 reunion .....  
 anniversary .....  
 wedding .....  
 funeral .....

### Special interest groups

I've joined / I'm a member of / belong to / I'm in a (an) ...  
 (football) team

(chess) club

(local history) society

(political) party

(international) organization

(environmental) group

### Generations

generation gap .....  
 the older / younger  
 generation .....  
 age group .....  
 peer group .....

### Social classes (in Britain)

the aristocracy .....  
 the upper class .....  
 the middle class .....  
 the working class .....

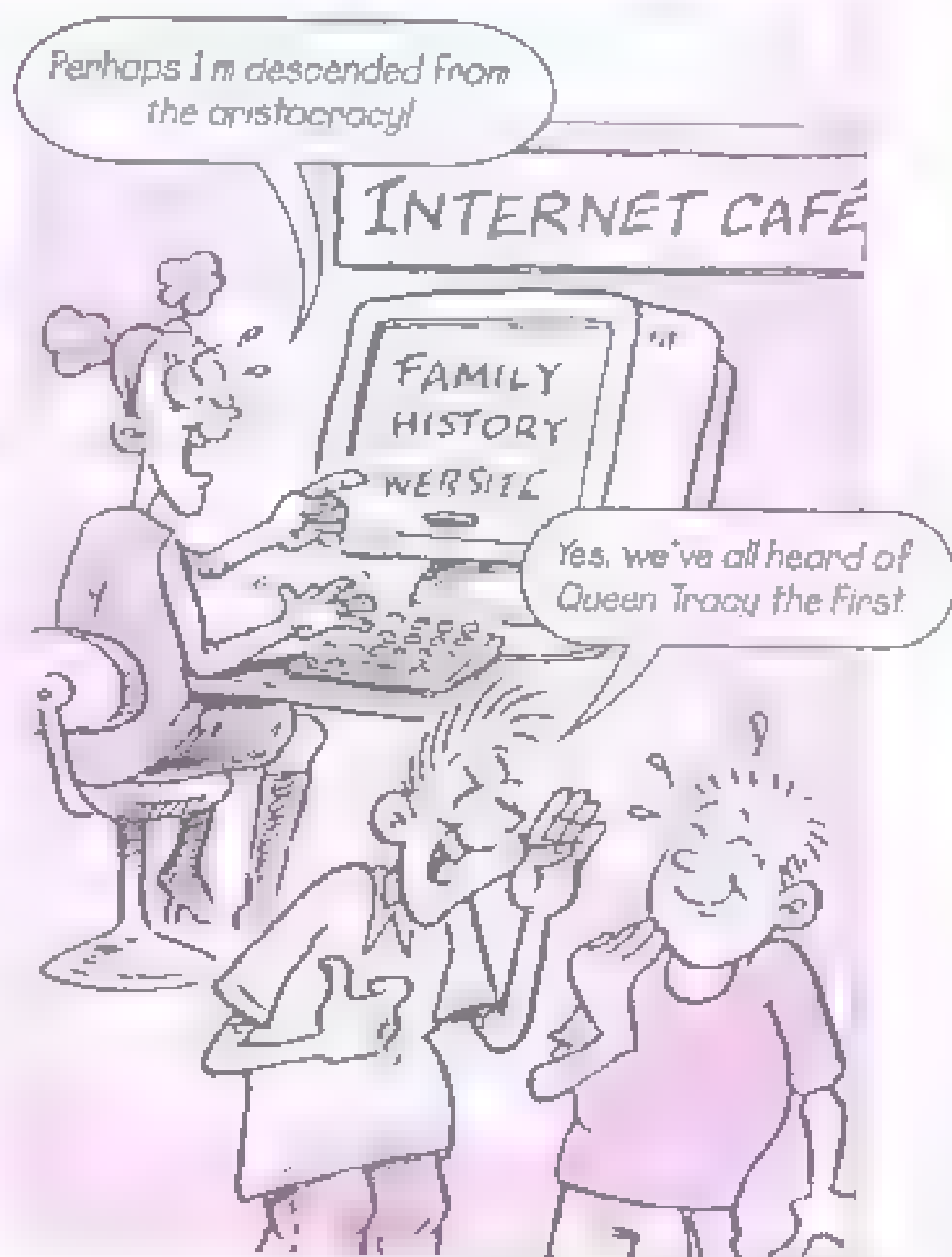
from a (working-class) background

from an aristocratic background

the rich

the poor

the (general) public



## Civilization

the human race  
population  
community  
culture  
people

*People can be used to mean people generally, e.g. How many people were at the concert? and to refer to those belonging to a particular nation or race, e.g. The people of Britain demand a referendum. Both take plural verbs*

## Concepts

society  
individual  
identity  
rights  
responsibilities  
the right to vote  
liberty  
freedom of speech  
censorship  
justice  
equality  
law and order  
wealth  
poverty

*An identity card is sometimes called an ID card. The opposites of justice and equality are injustice and inequality*

## The spirit of the age

liberal  
progressive  
conservative  
repressive  
permissive  
tolerant  
revolutionary

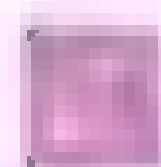
## International / internal relations

war  
peace  
revolution  
globalization

## Bad behaviour

*When people refer to a youth or a gang of youths, they are talking about young men whose behaviour they disapprove of. But youth can be used to talk about young people generally, without implying an attitude on the part of the speaker, e.g. youth culture, the youth of the country, in his youth ...*

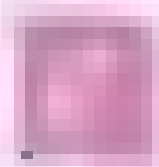
youth  
bully  
lout  
thug  
(football) hooligan  
vandal  
be in a gang



*See also Unit 8, The law and crime, page 50*

## Social issues

crime  
prejudice  
racism  
sexism  
vandalism  
drug addiction  
drunkenness  
homelessness  
violence



*See page 86 for the British / American word*

## 1a What sort of social event are these people at?

1 It's lovely to have you all here.  
brothers, sisters, mothers, father's new

a family gathering a family get together

2 Happy birthday to you!

4 You are now husband and wife.

5 Here's to another 25 years of  
happily married life!

3 We were in the same class at primary  
school and it's the first time we've  
seen each other

6 It's a social, but at least she's at  
primary school

## 1b Complete the sentences using the words in the box

organization

gang

club

party

society

team

- 1 go to photography club after school on Wednesdays
- 2 No, I don't belong to a political society
- 3 There was a gang of about ten youths in leather jackets hanging around
- 4 I belong to the debating club .. at school.
- 5 Which football team do you support?
- 6 Amnesty International is an organization .. which defends human rights

## 2a Write in the correct class description.

## The 1950s in Britain

## Case studies

Which class did  
they belong to?

- 1 Penelope Monticelli went to a private school. She has never worked but she owns a large country house which is open to the public.
- 2 Ron Jenkins is a car mechanic. He rents a flat in a London suburb
- 3 Henry and June Baker met at university. Henry is a bank manager and June is a housewife
- 4 Lady Fortescue is related to the Royal Family

the upper class

2b Read what these people say. Then write about social classes in your country today.

When I was a child, the great divide between the rich and the poor was not a social class.



People from the working class can be accepted into it.



Even if you're a millionaire, if you're not working with your hands, you're working class. If you're not working, you're not working class.



3a Complete the text using the words in the box.

background

drunkenness

gap

poor

population

1900-1914

At the turn of the twentieth century, about a quarter of the 'population' of Britain was living in 'poor' areas. For those people, life was hard. Some of them turned to alcohol. Saturday nights in the towns were often disturbed by 'drunkenness' and rioting. The 'gap' between the 'rich' and the 'poor' was enormous.

Only men with some 'property' could vote. Women did not have the 'right' to vote until 1918 (and even then they had to be over 30), yet in 1900 there were over 200 women doctors and over 100 women dentists. They were therefore given 'respectable' jobs but could not choose or be part of the government of the country.

People from a working class 'background' were often looked down upon by their social superiors.



3b Write about similar social changes in your country in the last century. Try to use some of the words from the box in 3a.

---



---



---



---



- 4 Read Jade's answers to this questionnaire. Then give your own answers.

## Questionnaire

your views.

- 1 Would you describe your country as

a) backward? b) forward-looking? c) conservative? d) other

*Conservative - even though we have a Labour government.*

- 2 Would you describe your society as

a) repressive? b) permissive? c) tolerant? d) other

*fairly tolerant, but also quite violent.*

- 3 Which are the biggest problems in your society? Number them from 1 to 6 (1 = most serious)

3 1 racism

2 2 drug addiction

6 3 vandalism

5 sexism

2 4 violence

2 5 homelessness

- 4 Compare your generation with your grandparents'

a) Community spirit - stronger now or then?

*Among young people, stronger now*

b) Easier to be an individual - now or then?

*Much easier now.*

c) Freedom of speech - more now or then?

*More now*

d) Law and order - better now or then?

*No difference. It's just that crimes are reported more in our newspapers and on TV.*

e) Generation gap between parents and children - greater now or then?

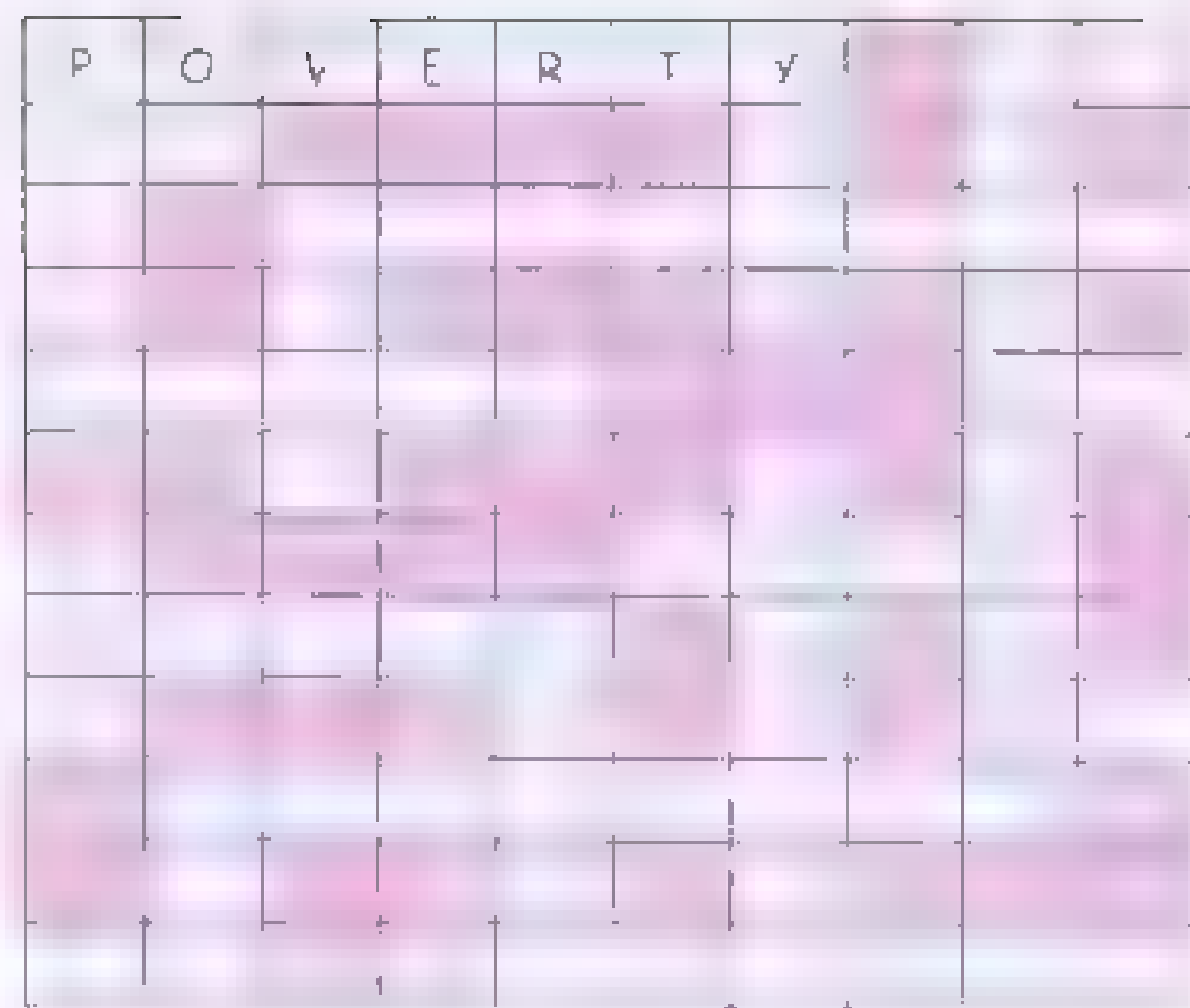
*Probably greater then. But I get on better with my grandparents than with my parents sometimes!*



# 5 Solve the crossword.

## Across ➤

- 1 If you are very poor, you live in ... . (7)
- 4 What was life like ... the 1960s? (2)
- 5 Friends of the Earth is ... environmental organization. (2)
- 6 She's Japanese and he's English. Their ... are different, but they get on very well. (8)
- 7 It can mean *the time when you are young*; it can also refer to a young man who behaves badly. (5)
- 8 We're all part of the human race. You shouldn't think of them and ... . (2)
- 11 Are you employed part-time or time? (4)
- 12 Don't give in to peer-... pressure. (5)
- 14 Do you belong ... a political party? (2)
- 15 When there is no prejudice, you have ... . (8)
- 16 ... card is short for *identity card*. (2)
- 17 What does the ... public think of the government's plans? (7)



## Down ▼

- 1 A political group, and a celebration. (5)
- 2 I'm doing a project ... the environment. (2)
- 3 You need to know ... rights and responsibilities. (4)
- 4 The opposite of 15 Across. (10)
- 6 An organization for people who share an interest. (4)
- 9 Fairness in the law. (7)
- 10 Are you in the 18 to 30 ... group? Then this holiday is for you! (3)
- 13 The opposite of war. (5)
- 15 Well done! You've reached the ... ! (3)



# 6 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize

Words	
1	_____
2	_____
3	_____
4	_____
5	_____
6	_____
7	_____
8	_____
9	_____
10	_____

# 7 People and politics

Translate the words and phrases.

## Politics and geography

country

state

empire

nation

border

## Systems of government

monarchy

republic

democracy

dictatorship

police state

military rule

the (Bush)

administration



## Political philosophies

socialism / socialist

capitalism / capitalist

communism / communist

## Political groups and organizations

political party

the government

the opposition

a coalition government

## People in politics

politician

Democrat

(adj. democratic)

Republican

(adj. republican)

President

Vice-President

Prime Minister

Deputy Prime Minister

Member of Parliament  
(MP)

monarch

emperor

dictator

government minister

leader of a party

country

member of a party

## Local government

mayor

councillor

Minister of State and Civil Service

ambassador

diplomat

civil servant

You can use a singular or plural verb after government

The government has / have failed to help the poorest in society

Politics is singular when it refers to a subject of study

someone's particular beliefs or a set of ideas.

Politics is a popular subject at this university

Politics is my life

The government are / is ...

mine

The government are / is ...

# Answer key

## 1 People and relationships

### Exercise 1

- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 <i>considerate</i> | 7 spiteful    |
| 2 faithful           | 9 two-faced   |
| 3 sociable           | 9 unstable    |
| 4 trustworthy        | 10 submissive |
| 5 outgoing           |               |
| 6 frank              |               |

### Exercise 2

Possible answer:

good	bad	sometimes good, sometimes bad
affectionate	aggressive	talkative
self-confident	dependent	romantic
faithful	unsociable	assertive
unselfconscious	inconsiderate	reserved
helpful		unromantic
		competitive

### Exercise 3

- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 <i>secretive</i> | 6 bossy       |
| 2 malicious        | 7 sympathetic |
| 3 meek             | 8 possessive  |
| 4 popular          | 9 naive       |
| 5 independent      | 10 cold       |

### Exercise 4a

- |                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 <i>fell out with</i>   | 5 look down on |
| 2 gets on with           | 6 stand up for |
| 3 's been going out with | 7 looks up to  |
| 4 split up with          |                |

### Exercise 4b

a 2, b 5, c 4, d 7

### Exercise 5

Scoring: 1 a2, b1, c3 2 a3, b2, c1 3 a2, b1, c3  
4 a3, b1, c2 5 a1, b3, c2 6 a3, b2, c1

Analysis:

Between 16 and 18	It's a surprise you've got time to do this questionnaire! You're popular, but are you independent enough?
Between 9 and 15	You relate to others well, and you have just the right amount of self-confidence
Between 6 and 8	You're sympathetic and considerate. Are you perhaps a bit shy sometimes?

### Exercise 6a

Person A: *fall in love*, be love at first sight, get engaged, get married, have  
Person B: go out with; stay together, disagree, break up  
Person C: don't believe, marry, get divorced, can't stand

### Exercise 6b

Person A: romantic, sociable  
Person B: faithful, trusting  
Person C: cold, cynical

### Exercise 7

- She was born in London in 1917*
- She was brought by her grandparents
- She was educated at the local grammar school
- She went to college, but she still lived at home
- She left home when she was 18
- She started work at an engineering firm in 1938
- She got married in 1946 and had two children
- She retired in 1977
- She and her husband moved house in 1978
- She died in 2001

## 2 Everyday life

### Exercise 1a

- |                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <i>b a slice of cake</i>          | 6 <i>f a joint of meat</i>     |
| 2 <i>d a bar of chocolate</i>       | 7 <i>a a lump of butter</i>    |
| 3 <i>e a bunch of grapes</i>        | 8 <i>i a grain of rice</i>     |
| 4 <i>c a squeeze of lemon juice</i> | 9 <i>h a segment of orange</i> |
| 5 <i>j a pinch of salt</i>          | 10 <i>g a drop of milk</i>     |

### Exercise 2a

- |                 |                |                   |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 <i>bar</i>    | 4 <i>sheet</i> | 7 <i>splinter</i> |
| 2 <i>pane</i>   | 5 <i>scrap</i> | 8 <i>blade</i>    |
| 3 <i>silver</i> | 6 <i>speck</i> | 9 <i>blocks</i>   |

### Exercise 2b

- |               |              |                |               |                 |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 <i>wisp</i> | 2 <i>pie</i> | 3 <i>stock</i> | 4 <i>heap</i> | 5 <i>bundle</i> |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|

### Exercise 3a

- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 <i>is stuck</i>            | 5 <i>are ripped</i> |
| 2 <i>is burnt / burned</i>   | 6 <i>is damaged</i> |
| 3 <i>is smashed / broken</i> | 7 <i>is dented</i>  |
| 4 <i>stain</i>               | 8 <i>is leaking</i> |

### Exercise 3b

- You'll have to call the engineer*
- Throw it away and start again
- You'll have to get it replaced
- Take it to the dry cleaner's
- You'll have to get them mended
- You'll have to take it back to the shop
- You'll have to get someone to look at it and tell you how much the repair will cost
- Buy a new one

### Exercise 4

<i>loaded</i>	<i>a road, a kitchen</i>
<i>lump</i>	<i>a piece of paper, a bank note</i>
<i>blocked</i>	<i>a road, a sink, a toilet</i>
<i>stunk</i>	<i>a jumper, a computer image</i>

### Exercise 5

- |                 |                  |               |                 |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 <i>crack</i>  | 4 <i>crackle</i> | 7 <i>tick</i> | 10 <i>crash</i> |
| 2 <i>rattle</i> | 5 <i>ring</i>    | 8 <i>fizz</i> |                 |
| 3 <i>buzz</i>   | 6 <i>splosh</i>  | 9 <i>pop</i>  |                 |

### Exercise 6a

- |                   |                  |               |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1 <i>crunched</i> | 3 <i>snapped</i> | 5 <i>whir</i> |
| 2 <i>jinged</i>   | 4 <i>hissed</i>  |               |

### 3 The business world

#### Exercise 1a

*managing director*

*finance director, sales director, marketing director*

*accounts manager, human resources manager*

*production manager*

*sales representatives, technical support staff*

*administrative staff*

#### Exercise 1b

1 *the managing director*

2 *the production manager*

3 *the finance director*

4 *the marketing director*

5 *the sales director*

6 *the accounts manager*

7 *sales representatives*

8 *the human resources manager*

9 *administrative staff*

10 *technical support staff*

#### Exercise 2a

1 *c a freelance editor*

2 *d a law firm*

3 *b a managing director*

4 *f a self-employed plumber*

5 *admin staff*

6 *h a union representative*

7 *a well-paid job*

8 *g to be made redundant*

9 *to go on strike*

10 *to work on commission*

#### Exercise 3

A	V	A	I	L	A	B	L	E
		D			P		I	
H	A	V	E		P		N	
		E		B	L		E	
F	I	R	M		V			P
A		T		V		F	J	R
C	B	I		A			N	C
T		S	A	C	K			M
O		E		A				O
R	E	D	U	N	D	A	N	T
Y				C				I
	D		T	I	E	S		O
				E		I		N
I	N	O	U	S	T	R		

#### Exercise 4a

1 *advertisement*

2 *apply*

3 *studying*

4 *enjoy*

5 *spent*

6 *relevant*

7 *keen*

8 *interested*

9 *referees*

10 *hearing*

#### Exercise 5a

1 *company*

2 *head office*

3 *industrial estate*

4 *well-paid*

5 *colleagues*

6 *boss*

7 *meetings*

8 *commission*

9 *prospects*

10 *trade union*

11 *union representative*

12 *strike*

### 4 Travelling and working abroad

#### Exercise 1

1 *accommodation*

2 *visa*

3 *insurance*

4 *work permit*

5 *itinerary*

6 *community work*

7 *voluntary work*

#### Exercise 2a

*enthusiastic, committed, curious, realistic, resilient*

*adaptable, self-aware, self-motivated*

*team players, good communication skills*

#### Exercise 2b

1 *adaptable*

2 *enthusiastic*

3 *curious*

4 *resilient*

5 *self-motivated*

6 *committed*

7 *realistic*

8 *team players*

9 *self-aware*

10 *good communication skills*

#### Exercise 3

*Possible answers*

1 *She raised money by working as a waitress*

2 *He got a temporary job*

3 *He spent several months doing odd jobs*

4 *She got sponsorship from local companies. /*

*She asked local companies to sponsor her*

5 *He borrowed money*

6 *She got a loan (from the bank)*

#### Exercise 4a

*Do you want to help preserve the coral reef in Belize? You'll be part of a great team*

*conservation work*

*Do you want to go trekking in the rainforest? Do you want to climb the magnificent Mount Kinabalu? And then go white-water rafting and diving? Then Borneo is the place for you*

*adventure sports*

*Help us to count the number of black and white rhino left in Namibia. Come and take part in this major wildlife survey.*

*environmental projects*

*I'm interested in... testing*

*What are you waiting for?*

## Exercise 5a

Possible answer:

*In May he's going to take his exams. In June he's doing a training course to work for Sunsail. Then in July and August, he's going to do a summer job as a sailing instructor. He's hoping to earn a lot of money! From September to November he's going to do some odd jobs to earn some more money and then, finally, in December he's going on holiday to New Zealand. He's going backpacking and he's hoping to do bungee jumping, white-water rafting, scuba diving, and lots more adventurous activities. He's going to travel all the way from South Island to North Island in New Zealand.*

## Exercise 6

- 1 *Fifteen volunteers and two project leaders*
- 2 No. (But you have to be between 17 and 25 and able to raise the money to go.)
- 3 Curiosity, enthusiasm and a willingness to learn
- 4 Three months
- 5 High-quality community and environmental projects
- 6 There will be a one-week orientation course before you leave.
- 7 You will share a room in a wooden hut with two to four people.
- 8 You will be covered (for medical expenses, loss of baggage and personal possessions) by an insurance policy.
- 9 You can ask for a copy of the policy to be sent to you.
- 10 Yes, you have to pay ten per cent of the cost of the trip six months before you go.

## Test yourself 1 (Units 1 to 4)

### Exercise 1

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 0 <i>segment</i> | 6 <i>grains</i>  |
| 1 <i>joint</i>   | 7 <i>squeeze</i> |
| 2 <i>slice</i>   | 8 <i>lumps</i>   |
| 3 <i>lump</i>    | 9 <i>bunch</i>   |
| 4 <i>bar</i>     | 10 <i>crumbs</i> |
| 5 <i>punch</i>   |                  |

### Exercise 2

- |               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0 <i>up</i>   | 4 <i>up</i>   | 8 <i>up</i>   |
| 1 <i>on</i>   | 5 <i>in</i>   | 9 <i>for</i>  |
| 2 <i>in</i>   | 6 <i>on</i>   | 10 <i>for</i> |
| 3 <i>with</i> | 7 <i>with</i> |               |

### Exercise 3

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 0 <i>resilient</i>   | 6 <i>curious</i>       |
| 1 <i>bossy</i>       | 7 <i>self-aware</i>    |
| 2 <i>shy</i>         | 8 <i>cynical</i>       |
| 3 <i>possessive</i>  | 9 <i>frank</i>         |
| 4 <i>competitive</i> | 10 <i>enthusiastic</i> |
| 5 <i>independent</i> |                        |

### Exercise 4

- |                         |                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0 <i>wood on a fire</i> | 6 <i>a washing machine</i>         |
| 1 <i>a clock</i>        | 7 <i>a TV</i>                      |
| 2 <i>a belt</i>         | 8 <i>a kitchen, a road</i>         |
| 3 <i>a bee</i>          | 9 <i>a shirt, a piece of paper</i> |
| 4 <i>a snake</i>        | 10 <i>a sink, a toilet</i>         |
| 5 <i>a shirt</i>        | 11 <i>a car, a can (of soup)</i>   |

## Exercise 5

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 <i>advert</i>      | 8 <i>director</i>     |
| 1 <i>vacancies</i>   | 9 <i>jobs</i>         |
| 2 <i>apply</i>       | 10 <i>loan</i>        |
| 3 <i>experience</i>  | 11 <i>borrow</i>      |
| 4 <i>course</i>      | 12 <i>sponsorship</i> |
| 5 <i>application</i> | 13 <i>diving</i>      |
| 6 <i>description</i> | 14 <i>rafting</i>     |
| 7 <i>referees</i>    | 15 <i>waitress</i>    |

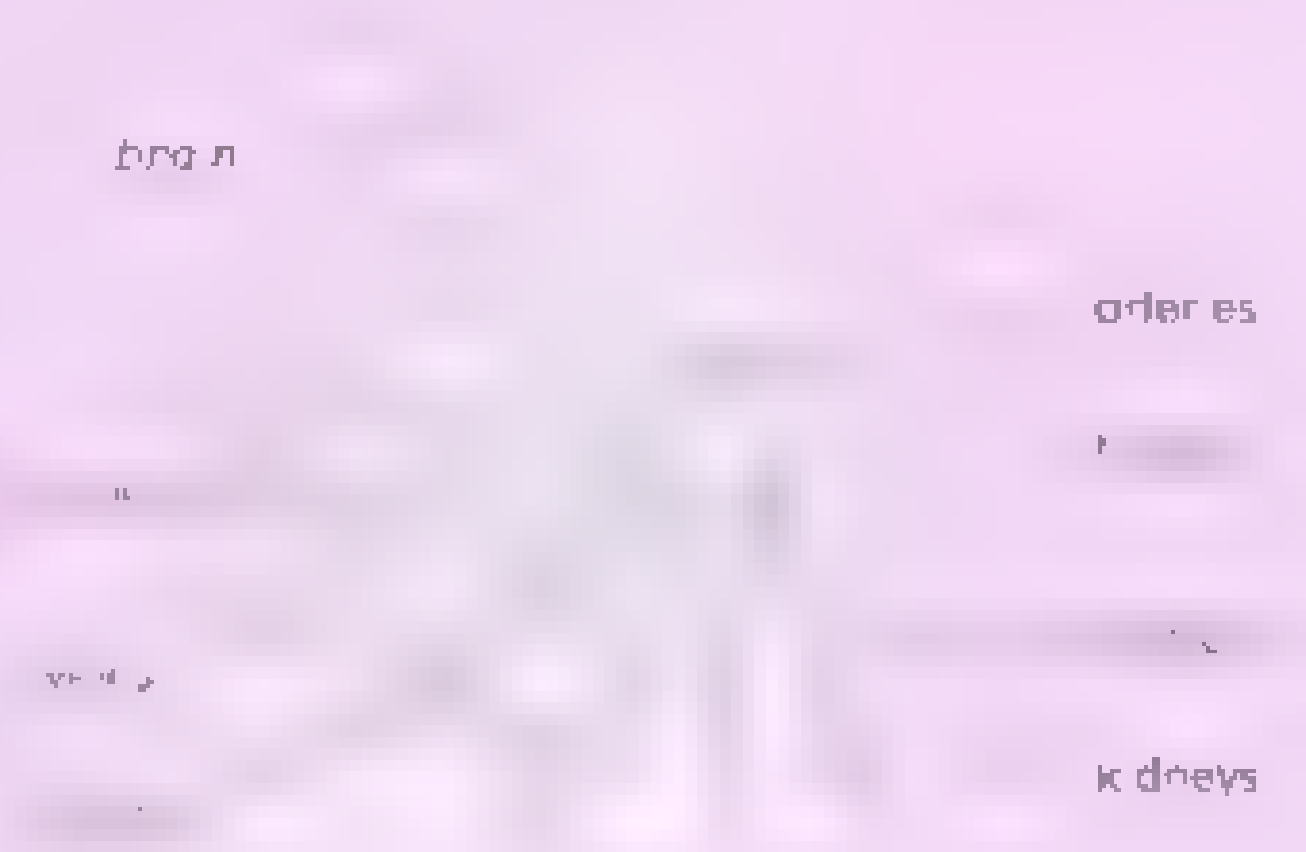
## 5 Looking after the body

### Exercise 1a

Possible answers:

- I wash my hair twice a week. shampoo, conditioner*
- 2 I cut my nails (once a week), nail scissors / nail clippers
  - 3 I file my nails (once a week), nail file
  - 4 I brush my teeth (twice a day); toothbrush, toothpaste
  - 5 I have a wash (every evening); cleanser, cotton wool, soap
  - 6 I have a shower (every morning); shower gel, soap
  - 7 I shave (every morning); razor, shaving cream

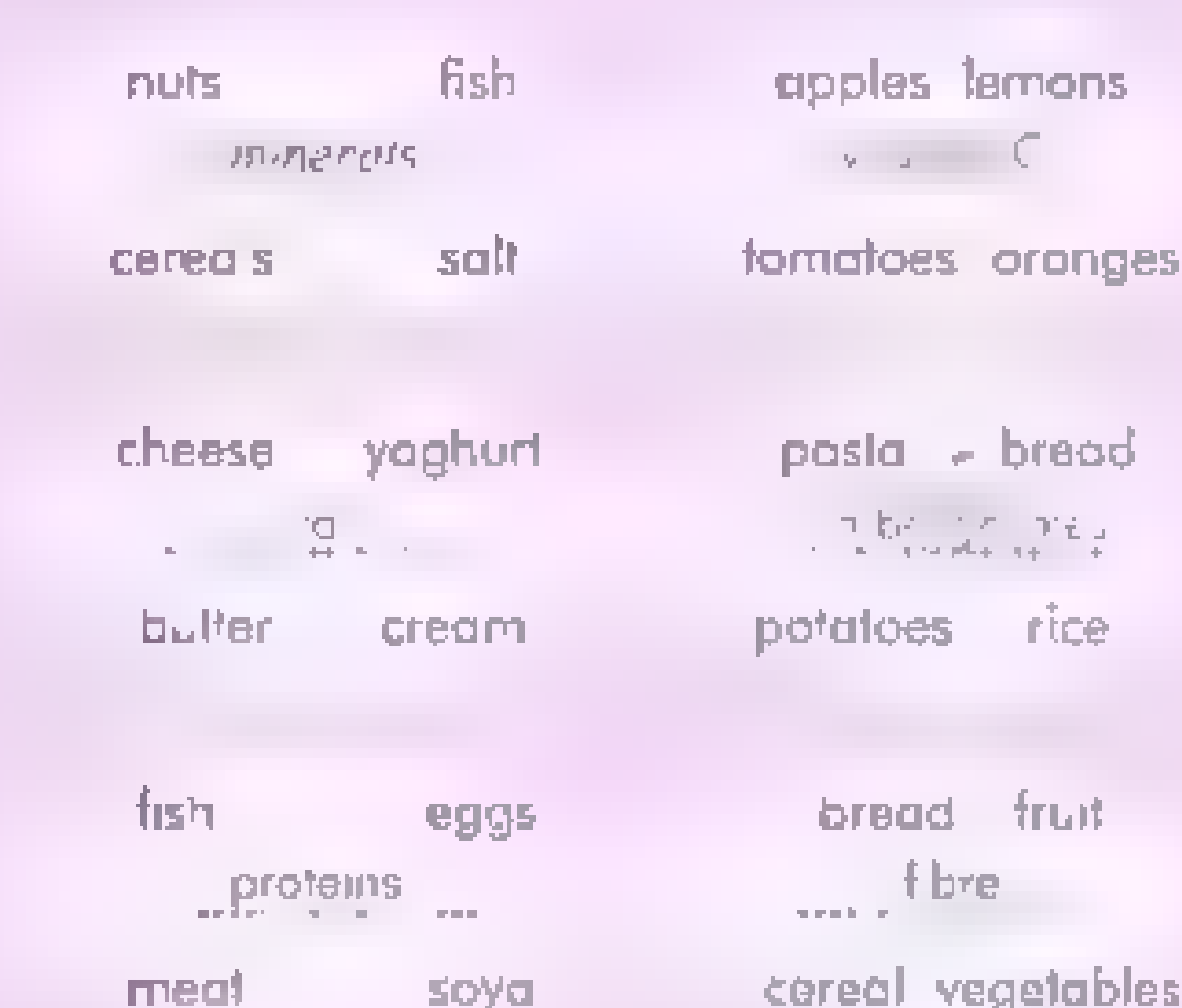
### Exercise 2a



### Exercise 2b

- |                      |                      |                    |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <i>the liver</i>   | 4 <i>the kidneys</i> | 7 <i>lungs</i>     |
| 2 <i>arteries</i>    | 5 <i>veins</i>       | 8 <i>the brain</i> |
| 3 <i>the stomach</i> | 6 <i>the heart</i>   |                    |

### Exercise 3





#### Exercise 4

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1 hospital  | 5 conventional |
| 2 serious   | 6 life         |
| 3 appendix  | 7 recovered    |
| 4 operation | 8 better       |

#### Exercise 5

- |                               |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 'He doesn't feel very well' | 6 warm up      |
| 2 'She's shivering'           | 7 cool down    |
| 3 he's sweating               | 8 avoid stress |
| 4 a sharp pain                | 9 stiffness    |
| 5 a dull ache                 | 10 stiffness   |

#### Exercise 6

- |                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| cholera        | 1 bacterial infections |
| asthma         | 2 cancer               |
| (lung) cancer  | 3 AIDS                 |
| arthritis      | 4 high blood pressure  |
| malaria        |                        |
| hepatitis      |                        |
| a heart attack |                        |
| a stroke       |                        |

### 6 Society

#### Exercise 1a

- a family gathering / a family get-together
- a (birthday) party
- a reunion
- a wedding
- an anniversary
- a funeral

#### Exercise 1b

- club
- party
- gang
- society
- community
- organization

#### Exercise 2a

- 1 the upper class
- 2 the working class
- 3 the middle class
- 4 the aristocracy

#### Exercise 3a

- 1 population
- 2 poverty
- 3 drunkenness
- 4 gap
- 5 rich
- 6 poor
- 7 wealth
- 8 right
- 9 responsibilities
- 10 background

#### Exercise 5

P	O	V	E	R	T	Y		I	N
A	N					O		N	
R		C	J	L	T	J	R	E	S
T		L				R		Q	
Y	O	U	T	H				U	S
		B				J		A	
A						F	U	L	
G	R	O	U	P		S		I	
E				F		T		T	O
	E	Q	J	A	L	I	T	Y	
	N			C		C			
I	D		G	E	N	E	R	A	L

### 7 People and politics

#### Exercise 1

- 1 c Prime Minister
- 2 e Vice President
- 3 d opinion poll
- 4 f proportional representation
- 5 g civil servant
- 6 b campaign slogan
- 7 a general election
- 8 h government minister

#### Exercise 2

- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 emperor      | 4 Prime Minister        |
| 2 monarch      | 5 Prime Minister        |
| 3 dictatorship | 6 President, Republican |

#### Exercise 3

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 mayor         | 9 opinion poll |
| 2 ambassador    | 10 election    |
| 3 diplomat      | 11 referendum  |
| 4 civil servant | 12 coalition   |
| 5 candidate     | 13 communist   |
| 6 leading voter | 14 capitalist  |
| 7 demonstrator  | 15 socialist   |
| 8 campaigner    |                |

L	U	D	R	E	P		A	I	T		
E	F			A	T	N	E	V	T	E	F
C	A	M	P	A	I	N	E	R	T	M	Y
A	P	C		V	L	S		P	V	A	N
F	M	S	N	T	O	M	O		C	M	T
D	R	W		P	R	C		F	P	W	B
	R								M	A	Y
E	E	M	N	R	S	P	A	T	D	O	S
A	C	A	P	I	T	A			S	I	
T	A	R	O	L	H	J		O	P	J	A
E	E	P		R	V	L	S	N	V	E	D
D	I	P		O	M	A	T		T	N	C
D	E	M	O	N	S	I	F	A	T	T	R
I	T	O	E	W	E	N	A	K	P	S	W

### Exercise 4a

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <i>extreme left</i>    | 5 <i>extreme right</i> |
| 2 <i>left of centre</i>  | 6 <i>left wing</i>     |
| 3 <i>centre</i>          | 7 <i>right wing</i>    |
| 4 <i>right of centre</i> |                        |

### Exercise 5

- |                     |                 |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 <i>stood</i>      | 5 <i>slogan</i> | 9 <i>vote</i>   |
| 2 <i>in action</i>  | 6 <i>held</i>   | 10 <i>wing</i>  |
| 3 <i>candidates</i> | 7 <i>neck</i>   | 11 <i>party</i> |
| 4 <i>campaign</i>   | 8 <i>rack</i>   | 12 <i>seat</i>  |

## 8 The law and crime

### Exercise 1a

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 <i>a magistrate</i> | 4 <i>a police officer</i> |
| 2 <i>a solicitor</i>  | 5 <i>a detective</i>      |
| 3 <i>a barrister</i>  |                           |

### Exercise 1b

- the chairman of the jury*
- the judge*
- a witness*
- the defendant*
- the defence*
- the prosecution*

### Exercise 2

- He went to the pub with his friends on his eighteenth birthday.*
- He drove home.*
- He was stopped by the police.*
- They arrested him.*
- He was charged with drink driving.*
- He appeared in court.*
- He pleaded guilty.*
- He was fined and banned from driving for two years.*

### Exercise 3

	A	G	<sup>2</sup> A	I	N	<sup>3</sup> S	T
<sup>4</sup> O	N		N			E	
	D			<sup>5</sup> M		<sup>6</sup> N	O
<sup>7</sup> I		<sup>8</sup> C	O	U	R	T	
N		U		R		E	
N		<sup>9</sup> R	I	D	I	N	G
O		F		E		C	
<sup>10</sup> C	L	E	A	R		E	
E		W				<sup>11</sup> D	<sup>12</sup> O
N				<sup>3</sup> I	N		F
<sup>4</sup> T	H	E	F	T		<sup>5</sup> O	F

### Exercise 4

- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 13 | 6 14  | 11 16 | 16 16 |
| 2 16 | 7 18  | 12 17 | 17 16 |
| 3 10 | 8 12  | 13 18 | 18 16 |
| 4 15 | 9 16  | 14 17 | 19 18 |
| 5 18 | 10 18 | 15 16 | 20 18 |

## Test yourself 2 (Units 5 to 8)

### Exercise 1

- |                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 <i>some shower gel</i>           | 3 <i>toothbrush (and) toothpaste</i> |
| 1 <i>soap</i>                      | 4 <i>razor (and) shaving cream</i>   |
| 2 <i>shampoo (and) conditioner</i> | 5 <i>scissors / nail clippers</i>    |

### Exercise 2

- | Internal organs  | Illnesses and diseases | Physical sensations and states |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 0 <i>brain</i>   | 6 <i>asthma</i>        | 11 <i>ache</i>                 |
| 1 <i>heart</i>   | 7 <i>cholera</i>       | 12 <i>irritation</i>           |
| 2 <i>kidneys</i> | 8 <i>diabetes</i>      | 13 <i>pain</i>                 |
| 3 <i>liver</i>   | 9 <i>hepatitis</i>     | 14 <i>stiffness</i>            |
| 4 <i>lungs</i>   | 10 <i>typhoid</i>      | 15 <i>tenderness</i>           |
| 5 <i>stomach</i> |                        |                                |

### Exercise 3

Possible answers

- a (family) gathering, a party, a celebration, a reunion, an anniversary, a wedding, a funeral*
- a football team, a chess club, a local history society, a political party, an international organization, an environmental group*
- crime, prejudice, racism, sexism, vandalism, drunkenness, homelessness, violence*
- republic, democracy, dictatorship, police state, military rule*
- the middle class, the working class, the aristocracy*

### Exercise 4

- |                        |                     |               |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 0 <i>right</i>         | 3 <i>law</i>        | 6 <i>poll</i> |
| 1 <i>identity / ID</i> | 4 <i>power</i>      | 7 <i>gap</i>  |
| 2 <i>freedom</i>       | 5 <i>opposition</i> |               |

### Exercise 5

- |                           |                                   |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 <i>a fraudster</i>      | 5 <i>a detective</i>              | 9 <i>the judge</i>    |
| 1 <i>a burglar</i>        | 6 <i>a witness</i>                | 10 <i>the defence</i> |
| 2 <i>a murderer</i>       | 7 <i>a victim</i>                 |                       |
| 3 <i>a thief</i>          | 8 <i>the chairman of the jury</i> |                       |
| 4 <i>a police officer</i> |                                   |                       |

### Exercise 6

- |                   |                   |                     |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 0 <i>into</i>     | 4 <i>evidence</i> | 8 <i>jury</i>       |
| 1 <i>taken</i>    | 5 <i>trial</i>    | 9 <i>verdict</i>    |
| 2 <i>charged</i>  | 6 <i>court</i>    | 10 <i>sentenced</i> |
| 3 <i>innocent</i> | 7 <i>pleaded</i>  |                     |

## 9 Newspapers and magazines

### Exercise 1a

	Articles	Visuals
1 <i>journalist</i>	✓	-
2 <i>photographer</i>	-	✓
3 <i>reporter</i>	✓	-
4 <i>designer</i>	-	✓
5 <i>reviewer</i>	✓	-
6 <i>illustrator</i>	-	✓
7 <i>cartoonist</i>	-	✓
8 <i>correspondent</i>	✓	-

### Exercise 2a

Put the answers in British.

- |                                     |                 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 The Times                         | 6 Time Out      |
| 2 The Evening Standard (for London) | 7 What Car?     |
| 3 Vogue                             | 8 Sugar Babies  |
| 4 Smash Hits                        | 9 New Scientist |
| 5 Private Eye                       | 10 The Bionix   |

### Exercise 4a

*balanced*  
entertaining  
fair



*biased*  
intrusive  
sensationalist

### Exercise 4b

- intrusive
- sensationalist
- fair
- entertaining

### Exercise 5a

- |                                     |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1a <i>the financial section</i>     | 4a <i>home news</i>                   |
| b <i>the economics editor</i>       | 4b <i>the crime correspondent</i>     |
| 2a <i>world news</i>                | 5a <i>the fashion section</i>         |
| 2b <i>the foreign correspondent</i> | 5b <i>the fashion editor</i>          |
| 3a <i>the travel section</i>        | 6a <i>the sports section</i>          |
| 3b <i>the travel correspondent</i>  | 6b <i>the sports reporter</i>         |
|                                     | 7a <i>features</i>                    |
|                                     | 7b <i>the consumer affairs editor</i> |

### Exercise 6

- a weather forecast
- the horoscopes
- a film review
- a competition
- an editorial
- an obituary

### Exercise 7

Put the names in order.

- Rich banks rob the poor
- the TMAX brekker

## 10 Books

### Exercise 1a

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a contemporary novel | 9 a guidebook        |
| 2 an atlas             | 10 a cookbook        |
| 3 a short story        | 11 a reference book  |
| 4 a ghost story        | 12 a dictionary      |
| 5 a biography          | 13 a romantic novel  |
| 6 a thriller           | 14 a detective story |
| 7 a travel book        | 15 an encyclopedia   |
| 8 a historical novel   | 16 science fiction   |

### Exercise 1b

*Fiction*

- a contemporary novel
- a short story
- a ghost story
- a thriller
- a historical novel
- a romantic novel
- a detective story
- science fiction

*Non-fiction*

- an atlas
- a biography
- a travel book
- a guidebook
- a cookbook
- a reference book
- a dictionary
- an encyclopedia

### Exercise 2

- It's part of a bibliography. You'd find it at the back of a non-fiction book.
- It's part of an index. You'd find it at the back of a non-fiction book.
- It's a verse from a poem.
- It's the beginning of a chapter in a novel.
- It's part of a contents page. You'd find it at the beginning of a non-fiction book.
- It's part of an introduction to a non-fiction book.

### Exercise 3a

- |                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a poet                            | 6 a translator     |
| 2 a novelist / or author / a writer | 7 a literary agent |
| 3 a playwright / dramatist          | 8 a publisher      |
| 4 a biographer                      | 9 an editor        |
| 5 a textbook writer                 | 10 a printer       |

### Exercise 4

Put the names in order.

- an English dramatist: Shakespeare
- an American novelist: J.D. Salinger
- a poet who writes in English: Philip Larkin
- a twentieth-century writer of short stories: Angela Carter
- a writer of thrillers: Tom Clancy

## 11 Art

### Exercise 1a

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 painter | 6 canvas     |
| 2 picture | 7 photograph |
| 3 brush   | 8 camera     |
| 4 palette | 9 paints     |
| 5 easel   | 10 frame     |

## Exercise 1b

- 1 an oil painting
- 2 a sketch
- 3 a watercolour
- 4 a landscape
- 5 a still life
- 6 a portrait

## Exercise 2

- 1 painting; a painting; paint
- 2 sculpture; a sculpture; marble, wood, metal, clay, porcelain
- 3 photography; a photo(graph); a (digital) camera; film; a flash; a dark room
- 4 ceramics; a ceramic; e.g. a pot; clay, porcelain

## Exercise 3

- 1 romantic
- 2 impressionist
- 3 classical
- 4 cubist
- 5 abstract
- 6 surrealist

## Exercise 4

### Part A. How artistic are you?

Score 1 point for every tick in the yes column.

Score 1 point for every tick in the at school column.

Score 2 points for every tick in the at home column.

Maximum score: 60 points

### Part B. What do you know about art?

- 1 The Mona Lisa, Leonardo da Vinci. 2 points

- 2 1 c
- 3 1 c
- 4 1 c
- 5 1 c
- 6 1 c
- 7 1 c
- 8 1 c
- 9 1 c
- 10 1 c

## Exercise 5

### Exercise 5a

Exercise 5a

This is a surrealist painting by René Magritte. In the foreground is an easel with a painting of a landscape on it. The easel is in front of a window, which could look out onto the same landscape. There are curtains on the left- and right-hand sides of the picture.

## 12 The environment

### Exercise 1

- 1 a hurricane
- 2 a volcano
- 3 a flood
- 4 an earthquake
- 5 a forest fire
- 6 an avalanche
- 7 a drought
- 8 a tornado

## Exercise 2

- 1 Evacuate the area.
- 2 Airlift people who are stuck in their houses to safety.
- 3 Build shelters on high ground.
- 4 Fly in emergency supplies.
- 5 Raise funds to help people rebuild their homes.

## Exercise 3

E	X	H	A	U	S	T	I	C	E
X		Y		N		C	N		N
10	I	D	A	L	R			N	D
	I	R		E					A
	N	O		A	K	A	P	E	N
4	C			D		D	E		B
	I	C		E	L	C	T	H	E
	I	P		D			R		R
	O	E				18	Z	C	N
9	N	U	C	E	A	R			C

## Exercise 4

- 1 carbon dioxide
- 2 toxic waste
- 3 the greenhouse effect
- 4 nuclear waste
- 5 forest fires
- 6 exhaust fumes
- 7 global warming
- 8 the ozone layer
- 9 acid rain
- 10 green issues

- 1 nuclear waste
- 2 forest fires
- 3 exhaust fumes
- 4 acid rain
- 5 toxic waste

## Exercise 5b

- 1 F
- 2 T
- 3 F (Scientists say temperatures could rise by up to another 8°C over the next 100 years.)
- 4 T
- 5 F (This temperature rise could mean more droughts, flooding, storms and higher sea levels.)
- 6 F (Politicians tend to focus on what will win them votes in six months' time, not what the world will be like in 20 or 30 years' time.)
- 7 T (I chaired the Youth Environment Conference.)
- 8 F (More than 170 fourteen- to twenty-five-year-olds turned up.)
- 9 F (But what concerned us most was how we can make a difference.)

## Exercise 5c

### Pollution

global warming, rising sea levels, carbon dioxide, air pollution, sea levels

### Weather conditions

flooding, droughts, frequent storms

### Effects on the environment

temperature, higher sea levels, ice caps could melt, (could) flood low-lying countries

### Green

renewable energy, solar panels

pollution-free

### Green energy

renewable energy

pollution-free energy, solar panels

### Other environmentally friendly ideas

buying green products

## Test yourself 3 (Units 9 to 12)

### Exercise 1

0 a travel agent

1 a publisher

2 a travel agent

3 a publisher

4 a travel agent

0 a biographer

5 a novelist

6 a poet

7 a playwright / a dramatist

8 a morning correspondent

9 a consumer affairs correspondent / editor

10 a foreign correspondent

### Exercise 2

1 a sketch pad

two more things a painter might use

a sketch pad, an easel, a (paint)brush, paints

a palette, pen and ink

three more works of art a painter

might produce

a watercolour, an oil painting, a pastel, a portrait, a

landscape, a still life

two more things a photographer might use

a dark room, a (digital) camera, film, a flash

### Exercise 3

0 based

1 science

2 thriller

3 sat

4 character

5 theme

### Exercise 4

Possible answers

0 the travel section, home news, world news, features, business, financial, arts, sports, obituaries, fashion, travel horoscopes, letters, weather forecast, gossip column, crossword, cartoons, competition, listings, classified advertisements, TV and radio listings, book / theatre / film reviews, editorial / leader

### Exercise 5

Possible answers

1 acts (and) scenes

2 chapters

3 volume

4 part

5 episode

6 film

7 video

8 cartoon

9 chapters

### Exercise 6

0 effect

1 warning

2 rain

3 layer

4 upgrade

5 destruction

6 sources

7 power

8 virus

9 fossil

10 group

11 warrior

12 recycle

13 times

14 public

15 diesel

16 environmental

## The political spectrum

right wing

left wing

in the centre

centre-left / left of centre

.....

centre-right / right of centre

extreme left / right

the left / right wing of the party

on the left / right

## Elections

### Verb phrases

run / stand for Parliament

.....

go to the polls

.....

be neck and neck in the polls

.....

vote for (someone)

.....

elect (someone)

.....

hold an election / a referendum

.....

campaign (for a party / candidate)

.....

be in power

### Noun phrases

vote

voter

floating voter

candidate

general election

local election

referendum

campaign

campaign slogan

opinion poll

constituency

seat

(= a constituency where there is an election)

proportional representation

## Political protest

( \_ shows where the stress falls)

### Verb

demonstrate

.....

protest

.....

campaign

.....

march

### Noun (activity)

demonstration

.....

protest

.....

campaign

.....

march

### Noun (person)

demonstrator

.....

protestor

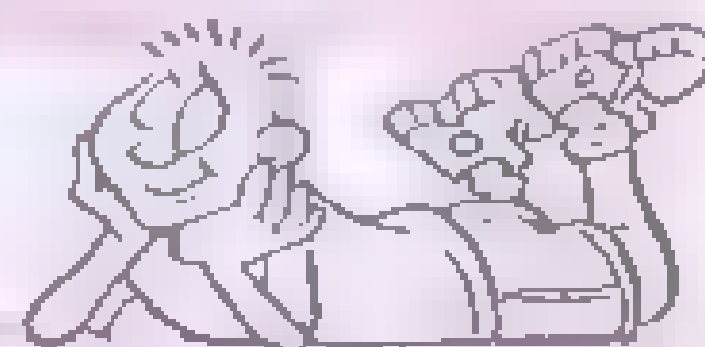
.....

campaigner

.....

marcher

A **floating voter** is someone who does not always vote for the same party. Under the **first past the post** system, a candidate is elected by a simple majority, and the party which wins the most seats (that is, parliamentary constituencies) becomes the party of government. A **safe seat** describes a constituency where there is a large majority of people who vote for one particular party.



See page 85 for information about the British and US governments

See pages 86 - 87 for the British / American word list



1 Match each word in column A with a word from column B

A	B	
1 Prime	a election	1 ..... <i>c</i> <i>Prime Minister</i>
2 Vice	b slogan	2 .....
3 opinion	c Minister	3 .....
4 proportional	d poll	4 .....
5 civil	e President	5 .....
6 campaign	f representation	6 .....
7 general	g servant	7 .....
8 government	h minister	8 .....

2 Complete the captions.



*Nero*



*Queen Elizabeth II*

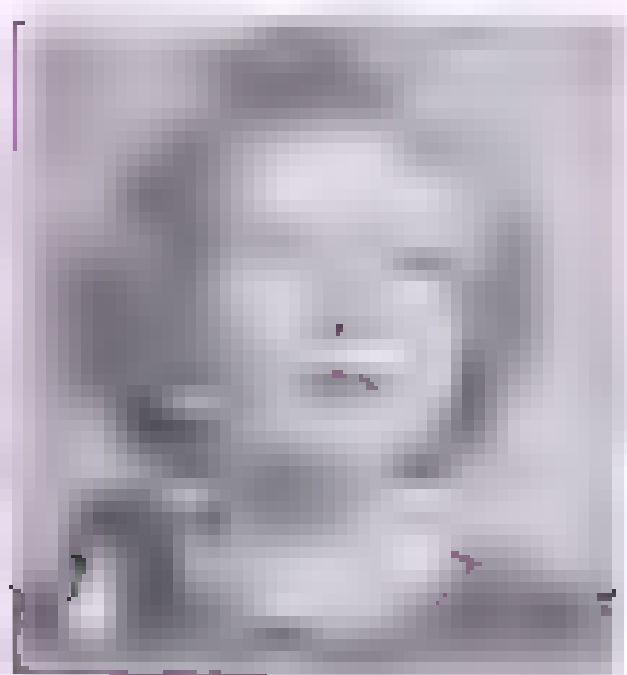


*Franco*  
*dictator*

Name  
Status

*emperor*

*monarchy*



*Margaret Thatcher*



*Tony Blair*



*George Bush*

Name  
Status

Political Party

*Conservative*

*Labour*

3 Try this quiz. The answers are in the POLITICS wordsearch

## Quiz: How much do you know about politics?

### This person

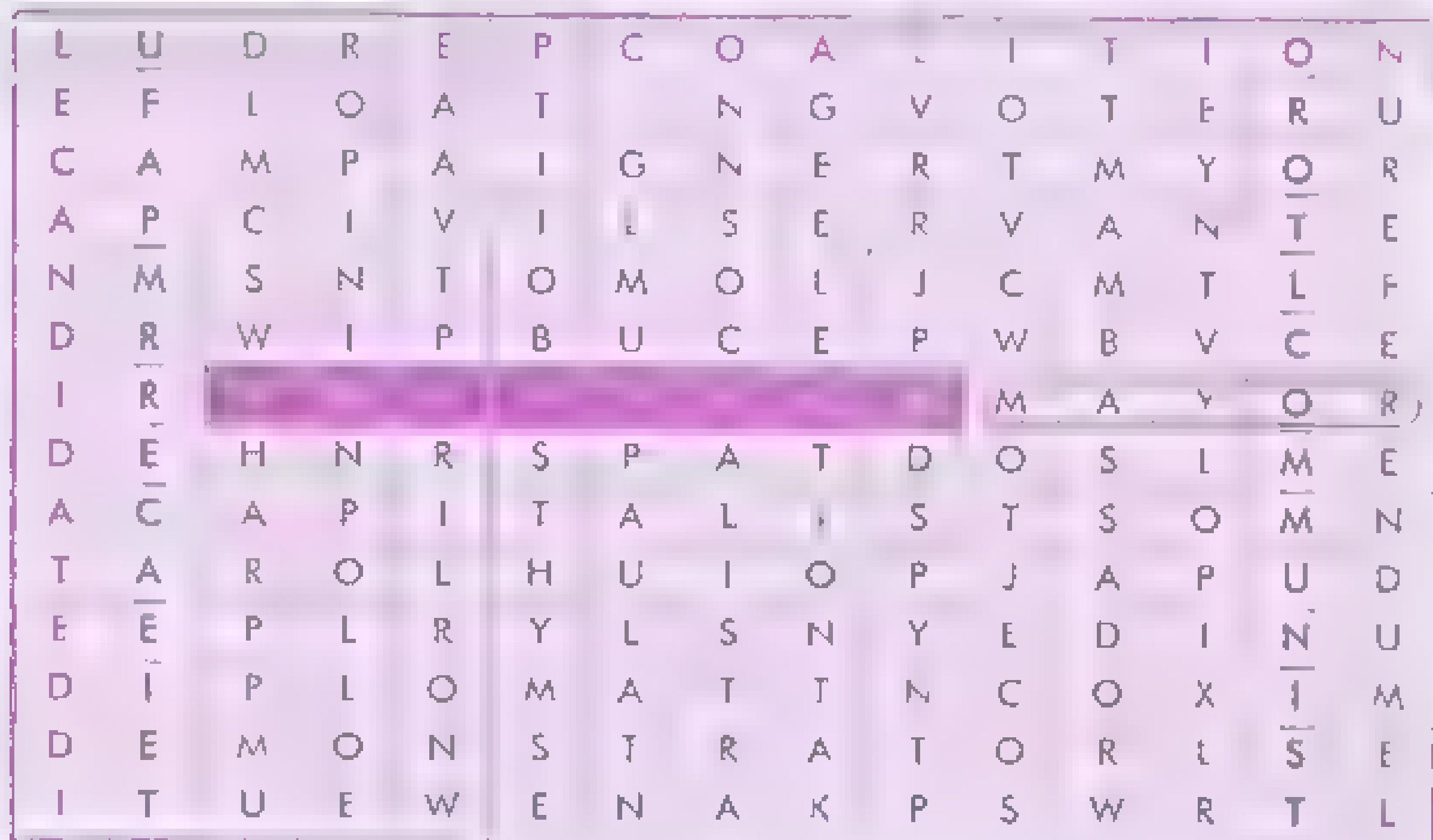
- 1 is based at the town hall and represents his / her town or city.  
*mayor* .....
- 2 is a country's principal representative in another country.
- 3 is one of several people who represents his / her country in another country. ..
- 4 works in a government department, helping MPs with their work.
- 5 wants to be chosen for government.
- 6 votes sometimes for one party, sometimes for another
- 7 goes into the streets, with others, to protest about government policy.
- 8 works to get a politician elected.

### What do you call

- 9 a survey of voters' views?
- 10 the occasion when people choose who they want to represent them?
- 11 the occasion when people vote on a particular subject?
- 12 a government which is made up of representatives of more than one party? .....

### How would you describe their political philosophy?

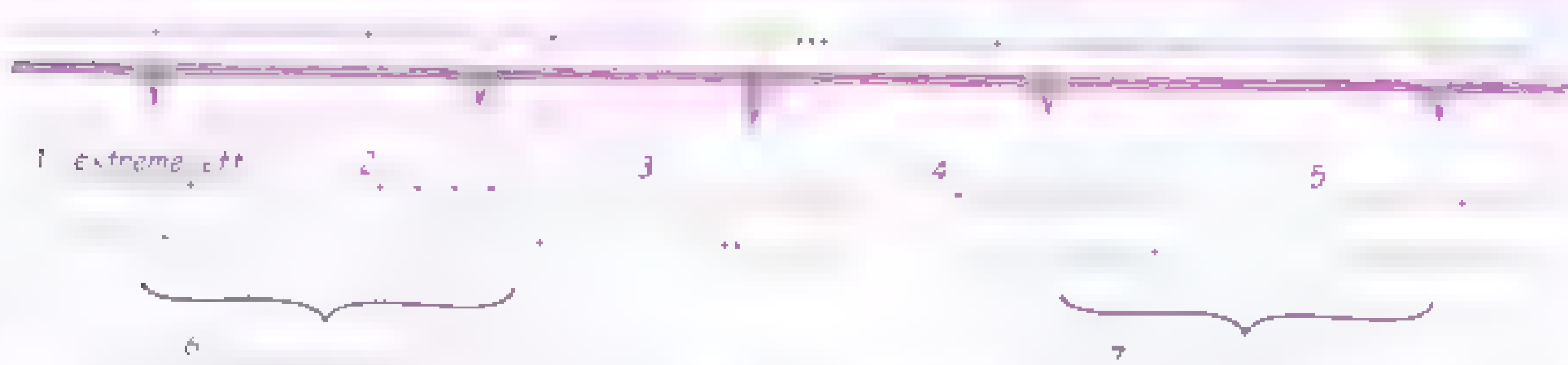
- 13 "The state should control everything, and there should be no different social classes." .....
- 14 "Market forces: profit and private enterprise are what matter."
- 15 "Everyone should have equal opportunities to share in the wealth of the state."



Check your answers on page D

Put these labels in the correct places on the spectrum

extreme right



4b Write me to show where you are on the spectrum. Then add the names of some politicians you know to the spectrum.

5 Complete this extract from a politician's autobiography, using the words in the box.

vote  
stood



I stood . for Parliament in the 2001 general  
 There were two altogether. It was a long and hard  
 (Y) or . was *A real chance for a real  
 change.*

The election was <sup>1</sup> on Thursday 7th June. The previous week, my main rival and I were <sup>2</sup> and <sup>3</sup> ...  
...pol's. But on Tuesday 5th I was certain that as people would  
... for her, even though she's on the right <sup>4</sup>  
of her ... . They did, and she won the

6 Read about Cuba and Finland. Then give similar information about your country

CUBA	
1 location	Cuba is an island in the Caribbean.
2 political system political parties opposition	It is a communist republic, a one-party state in which people do not have the right to demonstrate or to organize political opposition.
3 elections voting	You have the right to vote at the age of 16 if you are employed, otherwise, the voting age is 18.
FINLAND	
1 location	Finland has borders with Sweden, Norway and Russia.
2 political system political parties opposition	It is a democratic republic. Political parties include the Social Democratic Party, the National Coalition Party, the Centre Party and the Left Wing Alliance.
3 elections voting	Elections are held every four years. Finland has a proportional representation voting system, which means that it usually has coalition governments. The voting age is 18. Finland was the first country in Europe to give women the right to vote (1906).
1 location	
2 political system political parties opposition	
3 elections voting	

7 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize

Words

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Expressions

1

2

3

4

5

## 8 The law and crime

Translate the words and phrases.

### Locations

police station

court

courtroom

prison

### People connected with the law

the police

police officer

detective

solicitor

lawyer

barrister

### Breaking the law

It's against the law to drink and drive.

It's illegal to get a tattoo if you're under 18

It's illegal for children under 16 to buy fireworks

The government has imposed a curfew

### Crimes and criminals

burglary

theft

(armed) robbery

assault

manslaughter

murder

fraud

shoplifting

joy riding

mugging

drug dealing

### The legal system in Britain

The Crown Court deals with serious criminal cases. A magistrates court deals with less serious criminal cases. The High Court deals with serious civil cases. A county court deals with less serious civil cases. A barrister is a lawyer who represents people in court. A solicitor usually works from an office, but may also represent people in the lower courts

### In court

magistrate

trial

judge

jury

member of the jury

chairman of the jury

the prosecution

the defence

the defendant / accused

witness

victim

burglar

thief (plural thieves)

(armed) robber

assailant

killer

murderer

fraudster

shoplifter

joy rider

mugger

drug dealer

He broke into a house.

He stole some money

He committed (murder, assault).

He was arrested

He was taken into custody

He was fingerprinted

He was charged with (murder).

He was sent for trial

He was on trial for (murder).

He appeared in court.

He pleaded guilty / not guilty

His neighbours gave evidence against him.

## Sentences

He did 100 hours of community service.

He went to a young offenders' institution.

He went to prison

He was sentenced to three years in prison.

He got a life sentence.

He got a suspended sentence

He was locked up.

He was fined

What was the jury's verdict?

The jury found him guilty / not guilty

He said he was innocent

He was convicted of (manslaughter)

He got into trouble with the police

He got caught driving without a licence

He was banned from driving for two years.

He's now got a criminal record.

He got away with it.\*

They let him off \*

*Expressions marked \* are used in informal conversational language*

He got a heavy fine

He went down for three years.\*

He got done for robbery.\*

He did time for burglary.\*

He got life.\*



See page 87 for the British / American word list



## 1a Who are these people?

My court deals with criminal cases like shoplifting and vandalism



1 a magistrate

I advise people when they're buying a house, having a dispute with neighbours or things like that.



2

I spend some time at the station, some time in a car and some time working around my local neighbourhood



3



a barrister  
representing the  
defence



My job is to find information which will help to bring criminals to justice

4

## 1b Who's talking?

a witness  
the defence

the defendant  
the judge

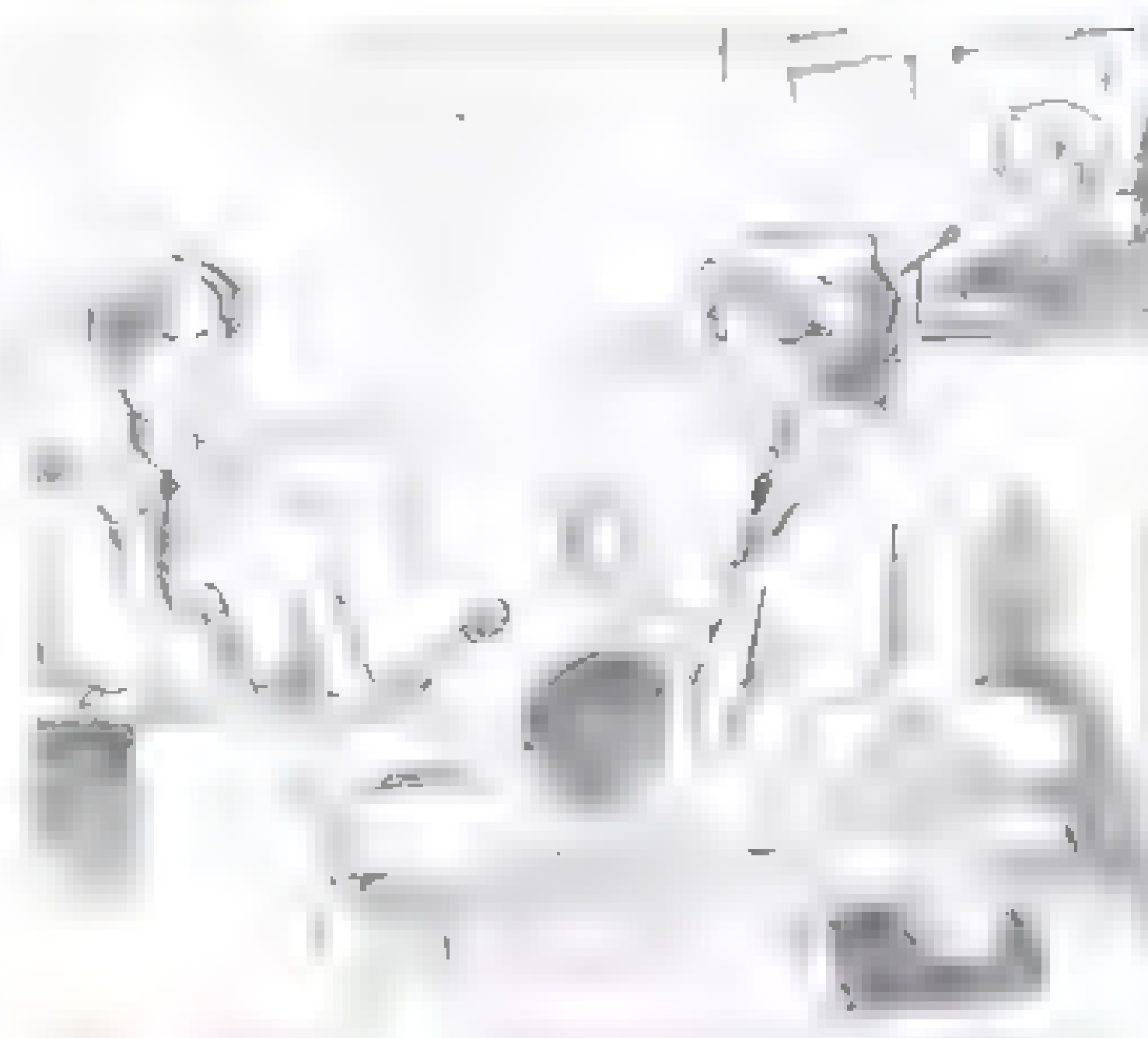
the prosecution  
the chairman of the jury

- 1 'We find the defendant guilty'
- 2 'How do you plead? Guilty or not guilty?'
- 3 'I saw the accused enter the house in Mill Street at about 7.30 p.m.'
- 4 'I was not in Mill Street at 7.30. I was at home.'
- 5 'It is clear that the accused was not in Mill Street and could not therefore have committed the crime.'
- 6 'The accused cannot prove that he was at home all evening on the date in question.'

*the chairman of the jury*

## 2 Number these sentences to show the order in which the events occurred

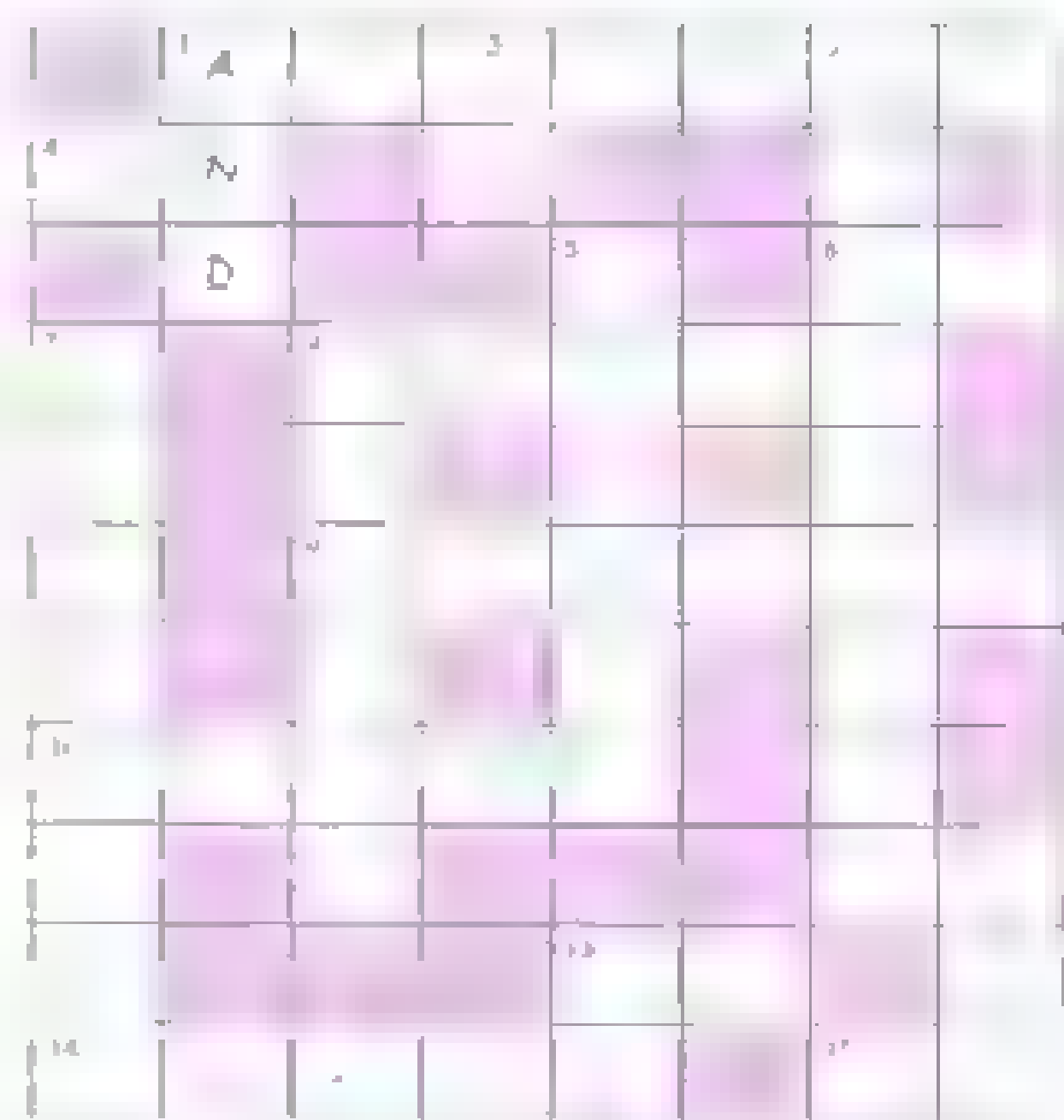
- He drove home
- He pleaded guilty.
- He was charged with drink driving.
- He was fined and banned from driving for two years.
- He appeared in court.
- He was stopped by the police.
- He went to the pub with his friends on his eighteenth birthday
- They arrested him.



## 3 Solve the crossword.

### Across ➤

- 1 It's ... the law to travel on public transport without a ticket. (7)
- 4 You are ... trial for armed robbery. (2)
- 6 Unfortunately, there were ... witnesses. (2)
- 8 The ...room is where a trial takes place. (5)
- 9 Two teenagers have been arrested for joy- ... . (6)
- 10 Obvious (5)
- 11 Did she ... time for shoplifting? (2)
- 13 She appeared ... court. (2)
- 14 The crime which a thief commits. (5)
- 15 She was convicted ... assault. (2)



### Down ▼

- 1 She was charged with ... assault / burglary. (3)
- 2 It's ... offence to drink and drive. (2)
- 3 She was ... to two years in prison. (9)
- 5 ... is a more serious crime than manslaughter. (6)
- 7 Not guilty. (8)
- 8 A law stating that when people must be indoors. (6)
- 12 The magistrate ... him ... with a warning. (3)
- 13 She wasn't convicted of the crime. She got away with ... . (2)

- 4a In column A, write down what you think the missing age is.  
 4b Check your answers on page E. Write the correct age in the text.

### The law in Britain

### in my country

- 13 At 13 you can earn money from a part-time job. You can only work a maximum of two hours on school days, two hours on Sundays, five hours on Saturdays and 25 hours a week during school holidays. The job must be 'light work' (not something like road building).

At ... you can work full-time

From the age of ... you can be convicted of a criminal offence. (In Scotland, it is 8 at present but will soon be raised to 12.)

At ... you can be sent to a young offenders' institution.

At ... you can serve on a jury.

At ... you can go to a pub but you can only have soft drinks.

At ... you can buy and drink alcohol in a pub.

At ... you can buy a pet without having an adult with you.

At ... you can buy cigarettes and tobacco, fireworks and lottery tickets.

At ... you can vote in local or general elections.

At ... you can drive a moped.

At ... you can learn to drive a car.

At ... you can get a tattoo.

At ... girls can join the Armed Forces.

At ... boys can join certain sections of the Armed Forces without their parents' permission.

At ... you can leave school on the last Friday in June.

At ... you can vote before you are 18.

At ... you can get married (with your parents' permission in England and Wales, without in Scotland).

At ... you can leave home and marry even if parents don't agree.

- 20 At ... you can adopt children.

Source: T2, The Daily Telegraph



- 4c In column B, write the corresponding ages in your country and make a brief note of any differences. (If you are working in class, share the information.)
- 5 What do you think should happen to children and teenagers who break the law? Read Sharon Moore's opinion of the law in Britain. Then write a paragraph about your country and give your opinions.

*You can be locked up at 10 but you can't buy a pet until you're 12, get married until you're 16 or vote until you're 18. The age of criminal responsibility in the UK is too low and should be raised to at least 12. In Turkey it is 12, in Belgium and Luxembourg it's 18. Most other European countries fall somewhere in between. We want an end to prison custody for under-18s.*

*Sharon Moore is the Youth Justice Programme Manager at the Children's Society.*

- 6 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize.

Words	Expressions
1	1
2	
3	2
4	
5	3
6	
7	4
8	
9	5
10	

# Test yourself 2 (Units 5 to 8)

How much can you remember?

My mark

60

1 What do you need in order to

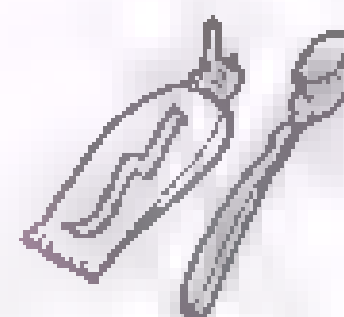
0



have a shower?

*some shower gel*

3



clean your teeth?

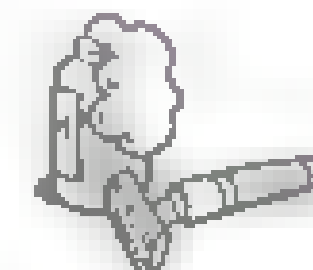
and

1



have a wash?

4



shave?

and

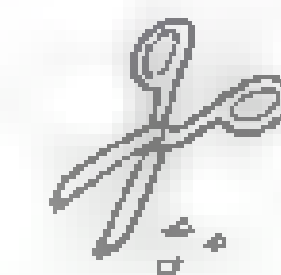
2



wash your hair?

and

5



cut your nails?

(8 marks)

2 Put the words into the correct categories.

ache  
asthma  
brain  
cholera

diabetes  
heart  
hepatitis  
irritation

kidneys  
liver  
lungs  
pain

stiffness  
stomach  
tenderness  
typhoid

Internal organs

0 *brain*

1

Illnesses and diseases

6

Physical sensations  
and states

11 ...

2

7

12 ..

3

8

13 ..

4

9

14

5

10

15

(15 marks)

3 Write two more examples of

1 social events

*a get together*

2 special interest groups:

*a theatre group...*

3 social issues

*drug addiction*

4 systems of government:

*monarchy*

5 social classes in Britain

*the upper class*

(10 marks)

#### 4 Complete what they are saying.

- 0 "You have the *right* \_\_\_\_\_ to vote, so use it!"
  - 1 "The government wants to introduce .. \_\_\_\_\_ cards, which will have your name, date of birth and fingerprints on them."
  - 2 "We must be allowed to say what we think. We must have \_\_\_\_\_ of speech."
  - 3 "The most important issue for me is \_\_\_\_\_ and order."
  - 4 "This government has been in .. \_\_\_\_\_ for ten years, and it's time for a change."
  - 5 "The government can do what it wants, because the \_\_\_\_\_ is so weak."
  - 6 "The latest opinion \_\_\_\_\_ shows that the government is as popular as ever."
  - 7 "I don't think the generation \_\_\_\_\_ is getting bigger. I think it's getting smaller."
- (7 marks)

#### 5 What do you call someone who

- 0 obtains money by pretending to be someone else? *a fraudster*
- 1 breaks into a house?
- 2 kills someone?
- 3 steals from someone?
- 4 arrests a criminal?
- 5 investigates crimes?
- 6 sees a crime as it is happening?
- 7 is robbed or hurt in an assault?
- 8 is the head of the jury in court?
- 9 asks the head of the jury for the jury's decision?
- 10 represents in court the person who is accused of a crime?

(10 marks)

#### 6 Complete the following account.

### Jason Rowlands

#### Crime Correspondent

On Friday 13 July, a thief, \_\_\_\_\_ into ..... a house in Lynton Road and stole TV, audio and computer equipment worth £25,000. Two weeks later, Barry Turner, a self-employed electrician who lives a few streets away, in Torbay Avenue, was arrested by the police and '..... into custody. Fingerprints taken at the scene of the crime matched those of Turner, who was ..... with burglary. Turner claimed that he was ..... He had been at the house in Lynton Road only, some days after

repairs, which is why his fingerprints were there. However, Turner's neighbours gave '..... against him, saying that he had offered to sell them TVs, hi-fis and computer equipment in late July. Turner was therefore sent for '..... He appeared in '..... last week. He '..... not guilty. The ..... took two days to reach a '..... He was found ..... guilty. Turner was ..... months in prison.

(10 marks)



## 9

## Newspapers and magazines

Translate the words and phrases

## The press

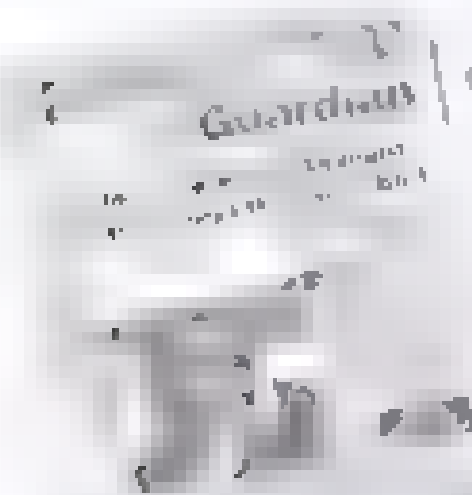
newspaper / paper .....  
 national newspaper .....  
 local newspaper .....  
 (fashion) magazine .....  
 satirical magazine .....  
 (scientific) journal .....  
 comic .....  
 listings magazine .....

fanzine .....  
 e-zine .....

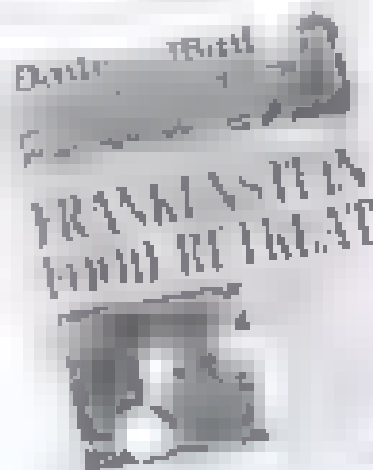
*A fanzine is a magazine for fans of a pop group or sports team. An e-zine is a magazine which appears on the Internet.*

a daily newspaper

a weekly / fortnightly / monthly magazine



a broadsheet



a tabloid

*British newspapers are either broadsheets or tabloids. A broadsheet is a large-format newspaper, a 'quality newspaper' with a higher intellectual content than a tabloid. A tabloid is a small-format newspaper featuring short news items, stories about famous people and sensational stories.*

## People

editor .....  
 reporter .....  
 reviewer .....  
 journalist .....

sports reporter .....  
 book reviewer .....

photographer .....  
 designer .....  
 illustrator .....  
 cartoonist .....

correspondent / editor

foreign .....  
 crime .....  
 fashion .....  
 social affairs .....  
 economics .....  
 motoring .....  
 political .....  
 medical .....  
 arts .....  
 consumer affairs .....  
 travel .....

## Departments

editorial .....  
 design .....  
 advertising .....  
 production .....



See also page 18, Unit 3  
 (Company departments)

## Sections of a newspaper

home news	.....
world news	.....
features	.....
business	.....
financial	.....
arts	.....
sports	.....
obituaries	.....
fashion	.....
travel	.....
horoscopes	.....
letters	.....
weather forecast	.....
comics column	.....
crossword	.....

cartoons  
competi'tion  
listings  
classified advertisements

TV and radio listings

book / theatre / film reviews

editorial / leader

## Features of a page

headline	.....
column	.....
caption	.....
advertisement / advert / ad	.....
an article about	.....
a report on	.....
a feature on	.....
.....	.....
an exclusive interview with	.....

## Value judgements

fair	.....
balanced	.....
biased	.....
boring	.....
entertaining	.....
intrusive	.....
sensationalist	.....

A **editorial** *editorial* is an article that discusses  
important  
events, rather than reporting them

It's nice to see Tracy taking  
a **reporter's** *reporter's*



The Sun is Britain's most popular tabloid newspaper.

What are the circulation figures?

It sells three and a half million copies a day.

I've taken out a subscription to *Smash Hits*.

I don't read a magazine from cover to cover. I dip into it.



See page B7 for the British / American word list.

- 1a Complete the words for people who work on newspapers and magazines

	Articles	Visuals		Articles	Visuals
1 j <u>e</u> urn <u>o</u> l <u>i</u> st	✓		5 r <u>_</u> v <u>_</u> wer		
2 ph <u>o</u> o			6 <u>_</u> ll <u>_</u> st <u>_</u> tor		
3 r <u>_</u> p <u>_</u> ter			7 c <u>_</u> rt <u>_</u> n <u>_</u> st		
4 d <u>_</u> s <u>_</u> ner			8 c <u>_</u> rr <u>_</u> p <u>_</u> dent		

- 1b Which of them write the articles? Which of them deal with the visual aspects? Tick the correct columns above.

- 2a Think of an example of each of the following in your country (or in Britain) Write the title

- |                              |  |                                               |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1 a national newspaper       |  | 7 a special interest (e.g. football) magazine |
| 2 a local newspaper          |  | 8 a fanzine                                   |
| 3 a fashion magazine .....   |  | 9 a scientific journal                        |
| 4 a music magazine .....     |  | 10 a comic                                    |
| 5 a satirical magazine ..... |  |                                               |
| 6 a listings magazine        |  |                                               |

- 2b Give an example of a newspaper in your country which is similar to
- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1 a broadsheet ..... | 2 a tabloid |
|----------------------|-------------|

- 3 Try this competition.

THE MOST POPULAR NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE COMPETITION

**1** Which is the most popular newspaper in your country?

• What are the circulation figures?

• Which is the most popular magazine?

**2** Would you prefer to work on a newspaper or a magazine?

• Why?

• In which department would you like to work?

• What would you like to be?

• Why?

**3** How do you read your magazine?

From cover to cover. I dip into it.

**4** You've just got a job writing for your favourite magazine (*Sugar*, of course!). What would you write about, and who would you interview?

I'd write a report on \_\_\_\_\_

I'd write a feature on \_\_\_\_\_

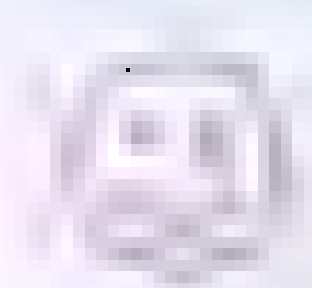
I'd do an exclusive interview with \_\_\_\_\_

- 4a Which of these descriptions are positive and which are negative? Write them in the correct group.

balanced  
biased

intrusive  
entertaining

sensationalist  
fair



*balanced*



- 4b Which of the words in 4a would you use to describe the following?



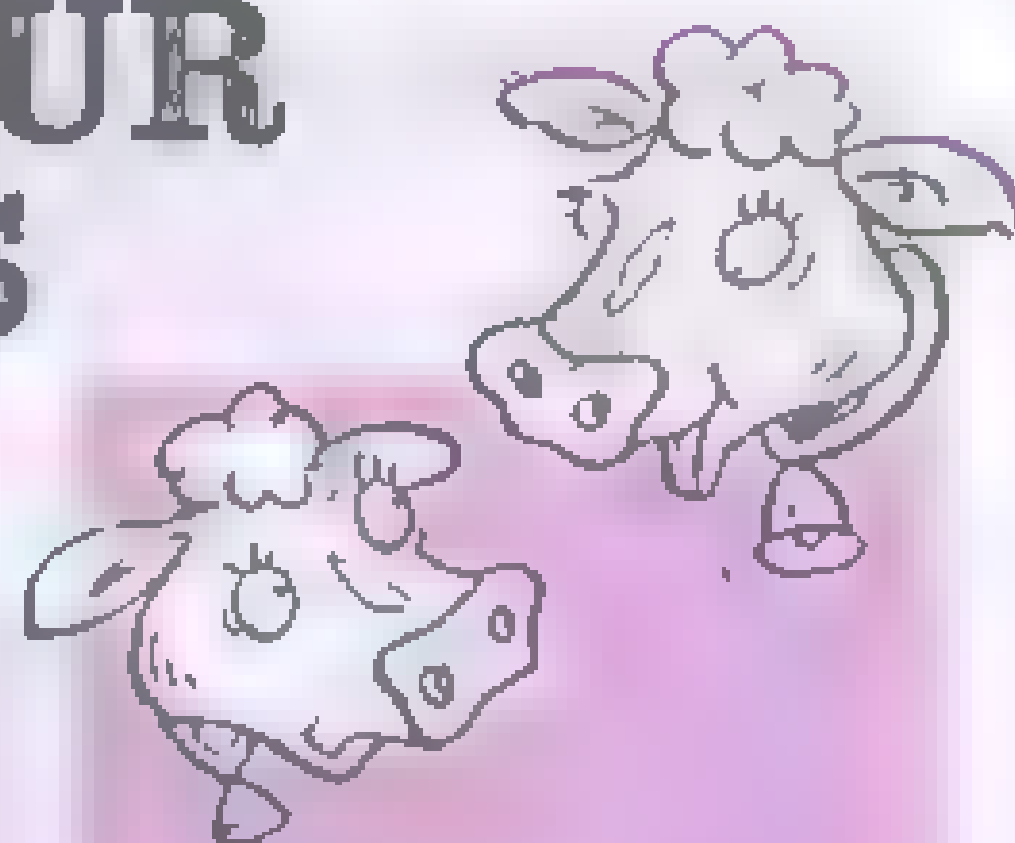
1

## EXPOSED: FOOD SCANDAL IN OUR RESTAURANTS

2

THE CASE FOR ...  
AND AGAINST

3



4

5a Which sections of the newspaper are these extracts from?

5b Who is responsible for them?

... matters

## Rich banks rob the poor

WE'VE suspected it for many years, and the time has come when the interest rate on high Street savings is almost as low as the rate on the bank of England.

- 1 a the financial section  
b the economics editor

... ..

## Curfew in Sri Lanka after election shock

Police reimposed a curfew throughout Sri Lanka last night as the victorious opposition alliance prepared to form a government in consultation with President Chandrika Kumaratunga.

## How the cardigan became cool

... ..  
various styles of cardigans are taking

- 5 a  
b

## Spurs joy

- 6 c  
b

## Two arrested in robbery

T

4

## Bikes on trial

The best bikes for under £250

The number one choice

the TMX trekker

- 7 c  
b

6 What are these extracts from?

### WEATHER OUTLOOK

#### TODAY'S FORECAST

Anticyclonic weather from the south, with a cold front moving in from the west.

1 a weather forecast



Sandra  
Bartlett

Head of the Department of Education

2

TO WIN

4

## Under-18s shouldn't go to war

The Government has been criticised for allowing under 18s to fight in conflicts. This newspaper believes that under 18s should \_\_\_\_\_

5

## THE LORD OF THE RINGS

Technically wonderful – but oh so monotonous

PEOPLE in the Lord Of The Rings have more hair than they do in

3



6

7 In exercises 5 and 6, find an example of

- 1 a headline
- 2 a picture caption

8 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize.

Words	Expressions
1	1
2	
3	2
4	
5	3
6	
7	4
8	
9	5
0	



# 10 Books

Translate the words and phrases.

## Literature

fiction

non-fiction

play

poem

## Fiction

novel

romantic novel

historical novel

contemporary novel

thriller

short story

ghost story

detective story

science fiction

## Non-fiction

reference book

atlas

dictionary

encyclopedia

travel book

guidebook

cookbook

instruction manual

textbook

autobiography

biography

## People

writer

author

novelist

poet

playwright / dramatist

biographer

textbook writer

literary agent

translator

editor

publisher

printer

audience

readership

## Book covers

paperback

hardback

jacket

front / back cover

blurb

The blurb is a short description on the jacket or back cover of a book. It tells you what the book is about.

## Divisions

### Fiction

chapter

### Poem

verse

line

### Play

act

scene

### Non-fiction

contents

introduction

notes

bibliography

index

## Elements of fiction

story

plot

narrative

character

hero / heroine

scene

setting

theme

ending

## Talking about books

It's a book by J K Rowling

It's called *Harry Potter*

It's about

It's set in

It's for children, but it also appeals to adults

It's been translated into

It's been made into a film.

The plot of *Great Expectations* is very complicated.

The description is really good

The main character is a boy called Pip.

There are two main themes: love and selfishness.

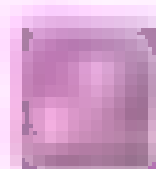
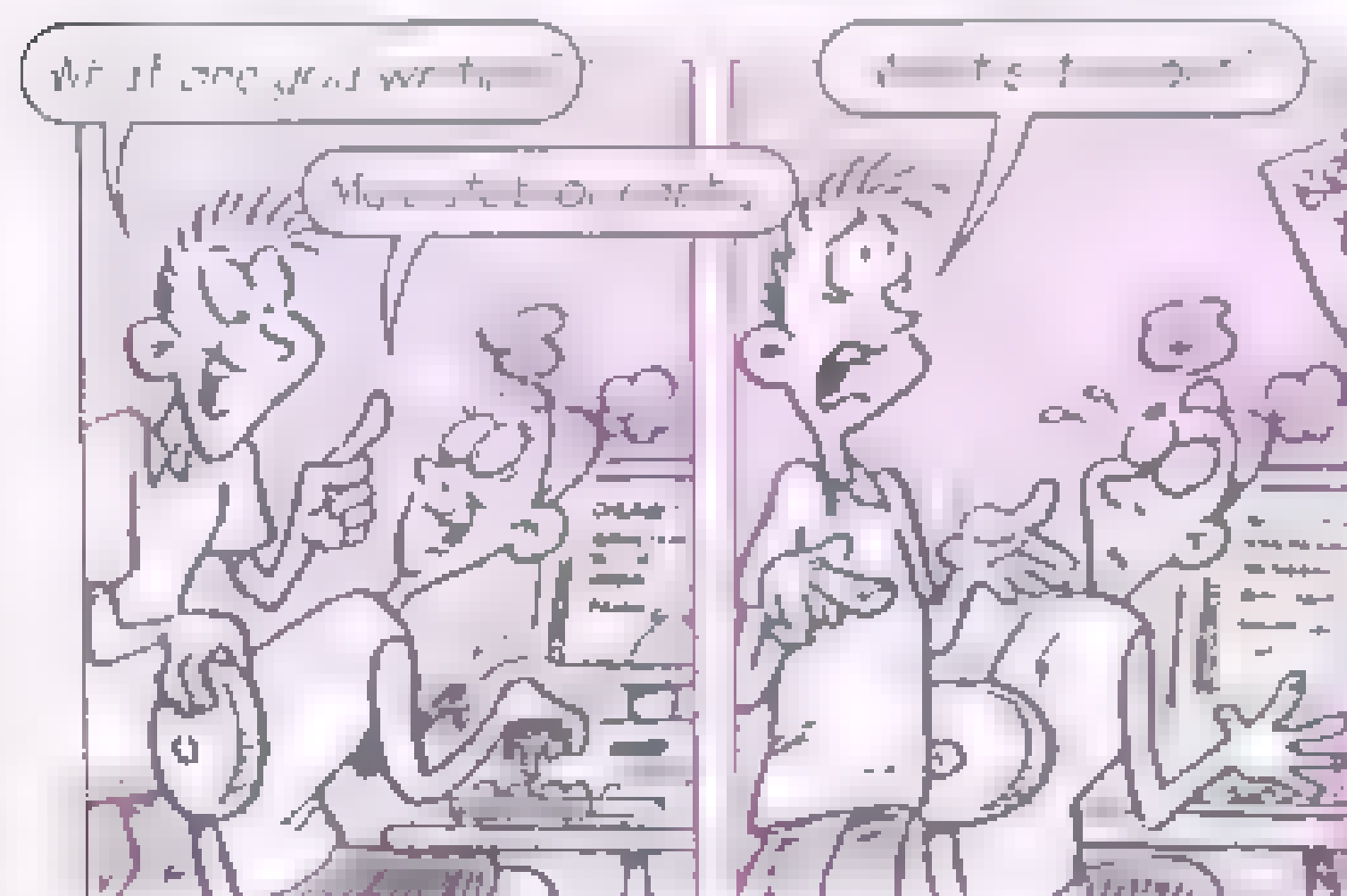
Is it based on a true story?

I read it in translation.

It's an exciting story

I couldn't put it down

It's a classic



See page 67 for the full list of words



1a Write the jumbled words correctly. They are all types of book.

1 M C E M P O R A R Y F I C T I O N

contemporary

2 A D V E N T U R E F I C T I O N

3 F I C T I O N

4 C O M I C B O O K

5 A D V E N T U R E F I C T I O N

6 F I C T I O N

7 A D V E N T U R E F I C T I O N

8 A D V E N T U R E F I C T I O N

9 F I C T I O N

10 F I C T I O N

11 F I C T I O N

12 F I C T I O N

13 F I C T I O N

14 F I C T I O N

15 F I C T I O N

16 F I C T I O N

1b Put the words in 1a into the correct group.

### Fiction

a contemporary novel

### Non-fiction

1c Tick the ones you have read or used recently.

## 2 What are these and where would you find them?

Publishing Co., I  
*Guide to the English Lake, Harriet Martineau  
 or Windermere 1844.*

4

1 *It's part of a big story, about a lot of  
 the dark forest at night.*

2

The Great Volume

*One of the most important in people's lives at the beginning  
 production of the cinema*

## 3a Who are these people?

1 I write a story

2 I make a book

3 I design a book

4 I help authors find

5 I print a book

6 I change the language

7 I help authors find  
 someone to publish their  
 books

8 I make a book  
 with a lot of pictures

9 I make a book  
 with a lot of pictures

10 Number 9 hands a  
 book to me to make lots  
 of copies.

## 3b Which of the people in 3a would you like to be? Why?

## 4 Try this questionnaire.

## 1 Can you name

- an English dramatist?  
Yes No Title ..
- an American novelist?  
Yes No Title ..
- a poet who writes in English?  
Yes No Title ..
- a writer of detective or crime stories?  
Yes No Title ..
- a writer of thrillers?  
Yes No Title ..

## 2 How many detective or crime stories have you read?

- a) More than 6
- b) 1-5
- c) 0

## 3 Have you ever read

- a historical novel?  
Yes No Title ..
- a biography?  
Yes No Title ..

## 4 Have you ever read

- an autobiography?  
Yes No Title ..
- a book in translation?  
Yes No Title ..
- a play in English?  
Yes No Title ..

## 5 When you use new equipment like a computer or a watch, do you

- a) read the instruction manual?
- b) dip into the instruction manual when you run into problems?
- c) ignore the instruction manual completely?

## 6 Which of the following do you use regularly?

- A dictionary
- An atlas
- An encyclopedia

## 5 Think of a book you've read (or a film you've seen). Make notes in the chart. Then write a paragraph about it.

Title ..

Author ..

Setting (place?) ..

Time (e.g. the 1950s) ..

Readership (children? teenagers? adults?) ..

Main characters (names? relationship to each other?) ..

Based on a true story? ..

Theme(s) (love? growing up? loyalty? ..)

Ending (exciting? disappointing?) ..

Opinion ..

# Books and you

- 1 Do you read at least one paper in any language? Yes No  
If 'yes', what are they?

- 2 Can you describe any of the books you describe as *classics*?

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 When you go to a country where the language is not your first language, do you take  
a) a guidebook, a phrasebook and a dictionary?  
b) two of the above?  
c) none of the above?



- 4 How often do you read a book for pleasure (that is, not because you have to)?

a) all the time  
b) occasionally  
c) never

- 5 Have you ever written a book or play?

a) Yes, I've written a lot of them  
b) Yes, I've written one of them  
c) Yes, when I was at primary school

## Analysis

1 four to five answers	3	2 a) 3	3 all five	3	4 a) 3
two to three answers	2	b) 2	one to four	2	b) 2
one answer	1	c) 0	none	0	c) 1
no answer	0				

11 24 points  
1-10 points

11 24 points  
1-10 points  
You are very bookish. You are probably better at sciences than arts and literature.  
You are probably better at sciences than arts and literature.

- 6 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize

## Words

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6 \_\_\_\_\_  
7 \_\_\_\_\_  
8 \_\_\_\_\_  
9 \_\_\_\_\_  
10 \_\_\_\_\_

## Expressions

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_

## 11

## Art

Translate the words and phrases.

## Person

artist	.....
designer	.....
pointer	.....
sculptor	.....
photographer	.....
illustrator	.....
ceramicist	.....

## Activity

- (create)
- design
- paint
- sculpt
- photograph  
/ take a photo
- illustrate
- make ceramics / pots

## Works of art

a painting*	malayalam	ചിത്രം
a drawing*	malayalam	ചിത്രം
an oil painting	malayalam	ഓയിൽ പെയിന്റിംഗ്
a watercolour	malayalam	വെർക്കോളർ
a pastel	malayalam	പാസ്റ്റൽ
a sketch	malayalam	സ്കെച്ച്
a portrait	malayalam	പോർട്ട്രൈറ്റ്
a landscape	malayalam	ലാൻഡ്സ്കേപ്പ്
a still life	malayalam	സ്റ്റിൽ ലൈഫ്
an original	malayalam	ഓറിജിനൽ
a copy	malayalam	കോപ്പി
a reproduction*	malayalam	റിപ്രൊഡക്ഷൻ
a sculpture*	malayalam	സ്കൾപ്ചർ
an illustration*	malayalam	ഇല്ലസ്ട്രേഷൻ

a (black and white / colour) photo(graph)\*\*

[illegible]

She paints landscapes.

I'll just do a quick sketch.

## Art equipment and materials

paint (uncountable)	.....
paints (plural)	.....
oils	.....
acrylics / acrylic paints	.....
watercolours	.....
pastels	.....
charcoal	.....

She works in oils.

- pen and ink
- (paint)brush
- easel
- palette
- sketch pad
- canvas
- frame

She specializes in watercolours.

change form when used in this way: photography,



## Styles of painting (adjectives)

classical  
romantic  
impressionist  
surrealist  
cubist  
realistic  
naturalistic  
figurative  
abstract  
graphic  
Renaissance

The corresponding nouns / noun phrases for styles of painting are

classicism	cubism	abstract art
romanticism	realism	graphic art
impressionism	naturalism	Renaissance art
surrealism	figurative art	

## Describing paintings

It's in the style of (Van Gogh).  
In the ...

foreground

.....  
middle distance

background

.....  
top right- / left-hand corner

bottom right- / left-hand corner

## Sculpture and ceramics

marble  
wood  
metal  
clay  
porcelain

## Photographic equipment and materials

(digital) camera  
film  
flash  
negative  
transparency  
dark room

How many slots have you taken?

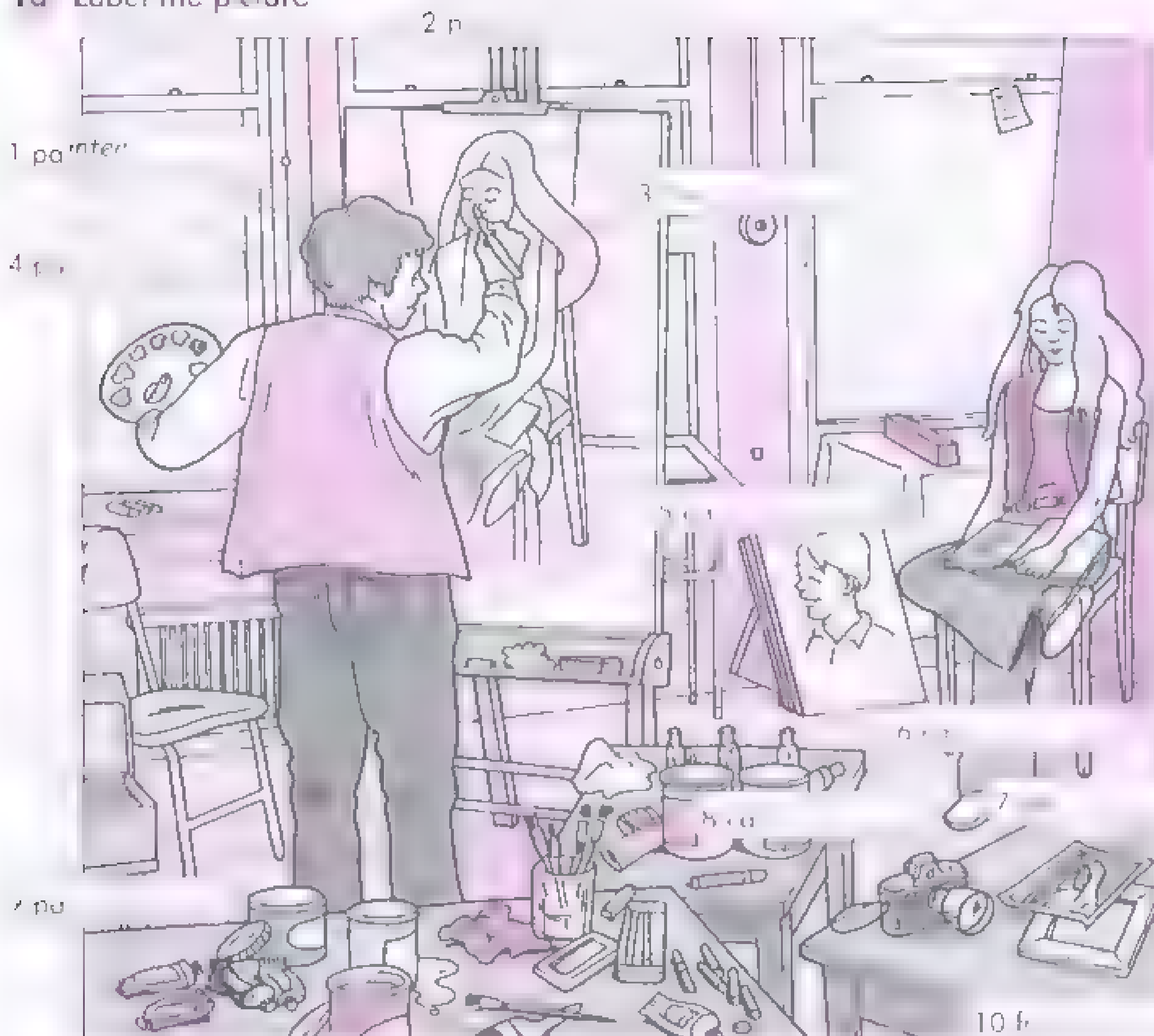
Have you had the film developed yet?



See also *Boost Your Vocabulary 3*, page 59,  
(Metals and other materials)

See also *Boost Your Vocabulary 4*, page 61,  
(Photography)

## 1a Label the picture



## 1b What would you call these?

- 1 A painting done in oil-based paints.
- 2 A quick drawing, or a drawing you do in preparation for a painting.
- 3 A painting done in water-based paints.
- 4 A picture showing fields, trees and hills.
- 5 A picture of an arrangement of objects, such as flowers or fruit.
- 6 A picture of a person.

an oil painting.....

## 2 Complete the chart.

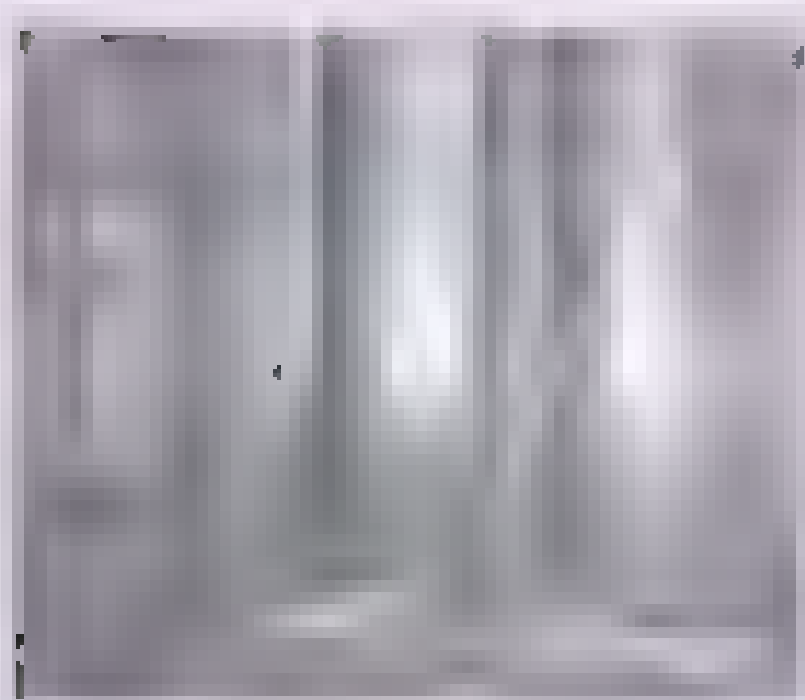
people	art / area of work	individual works of art	materials
1 a painter	<i>painting</i> .....	<i>a painting</i> ...	<i>paint</i>
2 a sculptor			
3 a photographer			
4 a ceramicist			

## 3 Use the words in the box to describe the style of these works of art

- abstract
- cubist
- romantic
- classical
- impressionist
- surrealist



*romantic*



## 4 Try this quiz.

## Part A. How artistic are you?

## Tick the correct column.

Have you ever

no    ☐ at school    ☐ at home

- |                          |                              |  |  |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | designed and made an object? |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | used watercolours?           |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | used oils?                   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | used pastels?                |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | sketched in charcoal?        |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | used a sketch book?          |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | painted a portrait?          |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | painted a landscape?         |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | painted on canvas?           |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | drawn a cartoon?             |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | framed a picture?            |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | illustrated a poem?          |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | drawn plans for a building?  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | taken an artistic photo?     |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | developed your own photos?   |  |  |

- 5 Write a description of this picture. Use
- words to do with painting
  - phrases / prepositions of place
- How would you describe the style?



The Human Condition, I René Magritte, 1934

## Part 2: do you know about art?

Write the names of the artists in the correct column.

2 Match the names of the artists with the descriptions.

1	Baroque painter	a	an English painter
2	Claude Monet	b	a Dutch abstract painter
3	Michelangelo	c	a Florentine Renaissance sculptor, painter and architect
4	Leonardo da Vinci	d	a Dutch painter and engraver
5	Piet Mondrian	e	a Norwegian painter and print-maker
6	Henry Moore	f	a Scottish designer and architect
7	René Magritte	g	an American Surrealist photographer and film maker
8	Edward Munch	h	a French Impressionist painter

6 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize

### Words

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- 9 .....
- 10 .....

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5


## 12 The environment

Translate the words and phrases.

### Natural disasters

earthquake

volcanic eruption

hurricane

tornado, whirlwind

storm

drought

forest fire

avalanche

flood

tidal wave

### Emergency help

Emergency supplies were flown in

The area was evacuated

People were airlifted to safety

Shelters were built

An international relief fund was started

Aid was provided by some major charities

### Environmental pollution

exhaust fumes

toxic waste

chemicals

greenhouse gases

the greenhouse effect

global warming

carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

the ozone layer

the atmosphere

acid rain

### Effects

The ice caps are melting

Sea levels are rising

Low-lying areas are being flooded

### Animals and plants

The blue whale is an endangered species  
is in danger of extinction

The Indian elephant is a protected species

The destruction of the rainforest is an  
ecological disaster

We're studying the ecosystem of the  
rainforest

### Traditional sources of energy and fuel

fossil fuels

coal

gas

oil

petrol

diesel

nuclear power

Coal-fired power stations contribute to the  
greenhouse effect

Nuclear power is used to generate  
electricity

## Alternative energy

solar power  
hydro-electric power  
wave power  
water power  
wind farms

## Resources and energy

renewable energy sources

recycling centre  
recycle  
save energy  
save water

## Green products

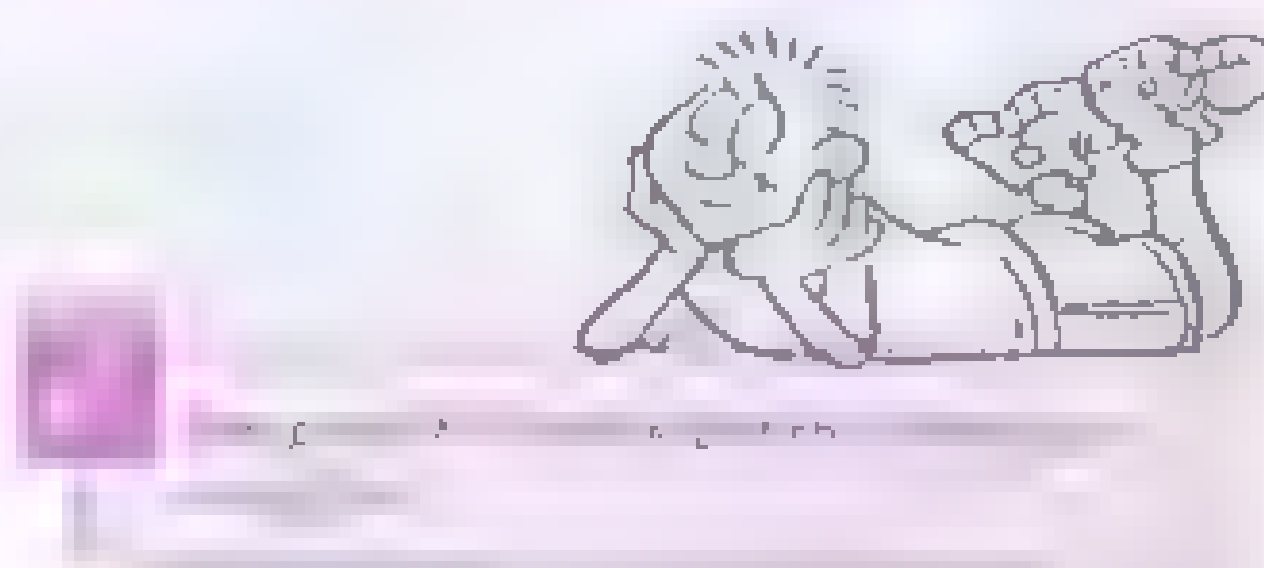
green energy  
unleaded petrol  
recycled paper / glass  
organic products (e.g. fruit and vegetables)

## Food production

pesticides  
fertilisers  
organic farming  
genetically modified (GM) crops

## The environment and politics

pressure groups  
environmental campaign  
green issues  
eco-warrior





1 What are these natural disasters? Label the pictures



a hurricane



2 A large area of your country is about to be flooded. In which order would you do the following things?

- Fly in emergency supplies
- Raise funds to help people rebuild their lives.
- Air-lift people who are stuck in their houses to safety
- Evacuate the area
- Build shelters on high ground.

### 3 Solve the crossword.



#### Across ➤

- 1 Fumes come from cars. (7)
- 5 Global warming will cause the caps to melt. (3)
- 8 What is the effect of pollution ... the atmosphere? (2)
- 10 A ... wave is a huge wave of water. (5)
- 11 The shape of the hole in the ozone layer. (5)
- 12 The third largest city in Japan. (5)
- 13 Which is more environmentally friendly, a biro or a fountain ...? (3)

#### Down ▼

- 1 The Indian elephant is in danger of ... . (10)
- 2 ...-electric power is another name for electricity produced by water power. (5)
- 3 Petrol without lead. (8)
- 4 Another word for whirlwind. (7)
- 6 An ... species is one that is in danger of dying out. (10)
- 9 Organic farming uses ... pesticides or fertilizers. (2)
- 13 Fuel for cars. (6)
- 15 Abbreviation for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. (4)
- 18 Which is cheaper, solar power ... wind power? (2)

### 4 Match each word in column A with a word in column B to make phrases. Then use five of the phrases to label the picture.

A	B
1 carbon	a river
2 toxic	b effect
3 the green-house	c forest
4 nuclear	d fumes
5 forest	e waves
6 exhaust	f dioxide
7 global	g rain
8 the ozone	h warming
9 acid	i waste
10 green	j waste

1 nuclear waste



- |   |   |   |   |    |
|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5  |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

## 5a Read the article from a teenage newspaper



**T**he past weeks have been dominated by the environment: fuel protests, severe flooding, a Government paper on green cities, and this

week the global warming conference in The Hague.

But what is global warming? Basically it's the planet heating up. The 1990s were the hottest decade of the last century and scientists say temperatures could rise by up to another 8°C over the next 100 years. This is thought to be at least partly due to rising levels of carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas generated by burning fossil fuels such as coal and petroleum (used to make petrol). Greenhouse gases trap the sun's heat by acting like a huge blanket.

This temperature rise could mean more droughts in some areas, flooding in other areas, higher sea levels and more frequent storms. The ice caps could melt and flood low-lying countries such as The Netherlands.

Politicians tend to focus on what will win them votes in six months' time, not what the world will be like in 20 or 30 years, so what can we do?

Last weekend I chaired the first Youth Environment Conference in Birmingham. More than 170 fourteen- to twenty-five-year-olds turned up for the debate and had the chance to question a panel of politicians.

One of the concerns was the use of fossil fuels for cars and generating electricity. Other concerns were the lack of green alternatives such as wind power or hydroelectric power, and the lack of recycling schemes.

But what concerned us most was how we can make a difference. Lots of people don't understand what's happening to the planet so we need to show how important the environment is. If enough people think about this when they vote, then politicians will start to take note. Many of them don't think anybody cares and the only way we'll get them to do something is by demonstrating that we do care.

**HOTTING UP**  
The first Youth Environment Conference put pressure on politicians

## 5b Answer true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The article was written by a professional journalist. **F**
- 2 The environment has been an important issue recently. **T**
- 3 The end of the 20th century was better than the beginning. **F**
- 4 Scientists think that the 21st century will not be as hot as the 20th century. **F**
- 5 The level of carbon dioxide in the air is increasing. **T**
- 6 Because of the greenhouse effect, everywhere will have more rain. **F**
- 7 In the winter, many politicians care about the environment. **F**
- 8 The writer was an important role at the Youth Environment Conference. **T**
- 9 The Youth Environment Conference was for people of all ages. **F**
- 10 The most important issue of the conference was how to create a new source of energy. **T**

## 5c Read the article again and underline the words and phrases connected with the environment. Then put them into the following groups

**Weather**

get it warming

**Weather conditions**

**Effects on the environment**

**Fuel**

**Green energy**

**Other environmentally friendly ideas**

## 6 Write ten words and five expressions you are going to memorize

**Words**

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1	_____
2	_____
3	_____
4	_____
5	_____
6	_____
7	_____
8	_____
9	_____
10	_____

# Test yourself 3 (Units 9 to 12)

How much can you remember?

My mark 60

## 1 Answer the questions.

**What kind of artist are they?**

- 0 I make things out of clay and porcelain.
- 1 I paint.
- 2 I take photos.
- 3 I make things out of wood and marble
- 4 I do drawings for books.

a ceramicist

**What kind of writer are they?**

- 0 I write books about people's lives.
- 5 I write novels
- 6 I write poems.
- 7 I write plays.
- 8 I write for a newspaper about cars
- 9 I write for a newspaper about the best things to buy
- 10 I write for a newspaper about other countries' affairs.

a biographer

## 2 Name

(10 marks)

**five more things a painter might use:**

a sketch pad

**three more works of art a painter might produce:**

a watercolour

**two more things a photographer might use**

a dark room

(10 marks)

## 3 Complete this film review.

Spy or Secret Agent? A new report is based on a book by Philip K Dick which is a science fiction novel and a thriller.

The film is a suspenseful action picture. The main character is a CIA agent who is a 'chameleon' played by Tom

Cruise. He is a member of the Pre-Crime Unit whose job is to stop crime before it happens. The action takes place in the future, but it is rooted in the present. The main theme of the film is the price we have to pay for our liberty.

(5 marks)

4 Name ten sections of a newspaper.

- 0 *the travel section*
- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- 9 .....
- 10 .....

(10 marks)

5 Complete the sentences.

- 1 A play is divided into *acts* and ..
- 2 A novel is divided into ..
- 3 A poem is divided into ..
- 4 A small-format newspaper is called a ..
- 5 A children's cartoon newspaper is a ..
- 6 A ..... magazine tells you which films are on ..
- 7 A ..... magazine appears every week ..
- 8 Critics write ..... of films or books.
- 9 An ..... gives the editor's opinions.

(9 marks)

6 Complete the conversation.

Joe: I'm bored with all this talk about the greenhouse *effect*, global <sup>1</sup>....., acid <sup>2</sup>..... and the hole in the ozone ..

Emma: You might be bored with it, but it's happening.

Joe: I know, but what can I do about toxic <sup>4</sup>..... and the ..... of the rainforest? I'm not going to feel guilty about it

Emma: Well, we've got to do something. We've got to look at alternative <sup>5</sup>..... of energy, like solar ..... , and we've got to build more wind ..... We can't go on using ..... fuels like coal.

Joe: OK, OK, but what can I do?

Emma: You could join a pressure ..

Joe: You mean, become an 'eco-...! No, thanks!

Emma: Well you can do small things, like ..... paper and glass.

Joe: I already do.

Emma: And you cycle to college.

Joe: Yes, and I breathe in all the exhaust <sup>3</sup>....., I can't wait till we have solar-powered cars rather than ones that use <sup>4</sup>..... or ..... for fuel.

Emma: There you are. You're already an ..... campaigner!

(16 marks)

# Reference

## Jobs

See Unit 3, *The business world*, pages 18 – 19

### Generic terms

manager	assistant
project manager	clerk
consultant	secretary
officer	receptionist
advisor	worker /
supervisor	(machine) operator

See also *People at work*, page 18

There are hundreds of job titles.  
Here is a selection

### Banking and accountancy

accountant	bank manager
accounts manager	bank clerk

### Building and engineering

architect	surveyor
civil / mechanical /	town planner
electrical /	
chemical engineer	

### Childcare

childminder	nursery nurse
-------------	---------------

### Construction and building maintenance

builder	painter and decorator
carpenter	plumber
heating engineer	

### Customer services

call centre agent / operator

### Food preparation

baker	fishmonger
butcher	

### Health

dentist	optician
general practitioner /	paramedic
doctor	physiotherapist
nurse	surgeon

### Hotels and restaurants

chef	hotel receptionist
cook	waiter, waitress
hotel porter	



## Housing

estate agent

## Information technology

computer engineer  
computer programmer  
software engineer

## Law

See Unit 8, *The law and crime*, page 50

## Media

See Unit 9, *Newspapers and magazines*, page 58

## Public services

firefighter	road sweeper
librarian	social worker
police officer	youth and
postal worker	community worker
prison officer	
refuse collector	

## Science

chemist  
laboratory technician  
research scientist

## Shops

cashier  
shopkeeper  
shop assistant

## Telecommunications

telephone engineer  
TV, video and audio engineers

## Transport and vehicle maintenance

airline pilot	(motor) mechanic
bus conductor	taxi / cab driver
bus driver	van driver



## The British government

See Unit 7, *People and politics*, page 44

Assembly	Upper House	Lower House
Parliament (England)	The House of Lords	The House of Commons
The Scottish Parliament	–	
The Welsh Assembly	–	

The Prime Minister is the head of government. He or she chooses a group of about 20 ministers, known as the 'Cabinet', to decide government policy. Members of the Cabinet include the Chancellor of the Exchequer (responsible for finance), the Home Secretary (responsible for 'home affairs', such as policing and prisons) and the Foreign Secretary.

Members of Parliament (MPs) sit in the House of Commons. There are 651 MPs in the House of Commons. The Scottish Parliament has 129 MSPs (Members of the Scottish Parliament).

Members of Parliament are elected by the people. They make the laws of the land by debating issues of current concern, like health and education, and proposing Bills which, if approved, are passed as Acts of Parliament. Elections are held every five years, although the Prime Minister may decide to call an election early.

There are about 700 Lords. They are not elected by the people. Most are appointed as a reward for public service. Some members of the Church of England also sit in the Lords.

One of the main functions of the House of Lords is to examine and revise Bills proposed by the House of Commons.

## Main political parties in Britain

Conservative ('Tory')

Liberal Democrat

Labour

He's a Conservative.  
Liberal Democrat.  
Labour voter.  
member of the ... party.

Other parties include the Greens; the Scottish Nationalists; and, in Northern Ireland, the Ulster Unionists, the Social Democratic and Labour Party, and Sinn Féin.

## The US government

Congress is the name given to the institution elected to make laws in the US. It consists of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate is composed of 100 members – two from each state. They must be at least 30 years old. Senators are elected every six years.

There are 435 members of the House of Representatives. They must be at least 25 years old and they are elected every two years.

The two main parties in Congress are the Democrats and the Republicans. Presidential elections take place every four years.

## The legal system in the United States

See Unit 8, *The law and crime*, page 50.

State Courts deal with cases against the laws of a particular state. Federal Courts deal with cases against the laws of the United States as a whole or with crimes that cross state lines.

Accused people found guilty in a State or County Court have the right to appeal to an Appellate Court, and then a State Supreme Court. Accused people found guilty in a federal District Court have the right to appeal to a Court of Appeals. They do not have a right to be heard by the Supreme Court, which decides which cases it will hear.

## British and American English



British	American
<b>1 People and relationships</b> (See page 6.)	
straight get on with fall out with be keen on fancy Are you in a relationship at the moment? move house	straightforward get along with break up with be interested in like Are you in a relationship right now? move
<b>2 Everyday life</b> (See page 12.)	
a heap of rubbish a joint of meat  a bar of chocolate a lump of butter	a pile of trash a roast / (name of cut, e.g. a leg of lamb)  a candy / chocolate bar a pat of butter
<b>3 The business world</b> (See page 18.)	
industrial estate workmate (in a factory) member of a trade union accounts (department) job advertisement / advert When are you available for interview? He was sacked. / He got the sack. He was made redundant. They've gone on strike.	industrial park co-worker  member of a labor union accounting (department) help wanted ad  When are you available for an interview? He was fired. / He got fired. He was laid off.  They went on strike / were on strike.
<b>4 Travelling and working abroad</b> (See page 24.)	
take a year out / a gap year go trekking  I got sponsorship from several local companies.	take a year off  go hiking / go backpacking Several local companies sponsored me.

British	American
voluntary work training course  community work  adventure project Is the work paid or is it voluntary?	volunteer work (computer / proofreading) course / class  volunteer work in a foreign country no equivalent Is this a job or volunteer work?
<b>5 Looking after the body</b> (See page 32.)	
vitamins  fibre have a shower have a wash clean / brush your teeth cotton wool washbag  be / feel poorly be fit and healthy have (got) a fever have (got) ... asthma, etc. complementary medicine go into hospital take tablets have physiotherapy	pronunciation: 'vylaminz' spelling: fiber take a shower wash up brush your teeth  cotton ball toiletty kit / shaving kit (for men) / makeup bag (for women) be / feel sick / ill / bad be in (good) shape have a fever have asthma, etc.  no equivalent  go into the hospital take pills have physical therapy
<b>6 Society</b> (See page 38.)	
(family) gathering   I'm in a (football) team. (local history) society	family reunion (organized event, infrequent); family get-together (casual)  I'm on a (football) team. (local historical) society
<b>7 People and politics</b> (See page 44. Also see Reference, page 85, for information about the British and US governments.)	
the opposition a coalition government	no equivalent no equivalent

British	American
Member of Parliament (MP)	Member of Congress; Senator, Congressman / woman
government minister	Secretary of (Defense, Treasury, etc.)
councillor	councilman / woman
in the centre	middle of the road
centre-left / left of centre	liberal
centre-right / right of centre	conservative
run / stand for Parliament	run for office; colloquial: 'to throw one's hat in the ring'
floating voter	independent / undeclared voter
general election	primary election; general election = presidential / congressional election

**8 The law and crime** (See page 50. Also see Reference, page 85 for information about the US system.)

a barrister / solicitor	lawyer / attorney / counselor
chairman of the jury	presiding juror / jury foreperson
the defence	spelling: the defense
fraudster	conman
He was sent for trial.	no equivalent
His neighbours gave evidence against him.	His neighbors testified against him.
licence	spelling: license
He was banned from driving for two years.	His driving privileges were suspended for two years.
He's now got a criminal record.	He has a criminal record.
He did 100 hours of community service.	He performed 100 hours of community service.
He went to a young offenders' institution.	He went to a youth offender program. / He went to the youth authority.

British	American
He got a life sentence.	He was committed for life. / He was committed for a life term.
He went down for three years.	He was sent up for three years. / He went away for three years. / He did three years.
He got done for robbery.	no equivalent

**9 Newspapers and magazines** (See page 58.)

comic	comic book
listings magazine	'what's on' magazine; events guide / calendar
a fortnightly magazine	a bimonthly magazine
social affairs	society / fashion and style
motoring	automotive
home news	national news
world news	international news
editorial or leader	editorial
advert	advertisement / ad / classified section

**10 Books** (See page 64.)

dialogue	spelling: dialog
I read it in translation.	I read a translation.

**11 Art** (See page 70.)

a watercolour	spelling: a watercolor
film (countable in BrE)	rolls of film

**12 The environment** (See page 76.)

petrol	gasoline
fertilisers	spelling: fertilizers
eco-warrior	ecology activist





# Self assessment and progress check

## Self assessment

Fill in the chart when you have completed each unit.

	Which vocabulary sections were the most useful? (e.g. Friendships and relationships)	How well did you do in the exercises? very   quite   not so well 	You wrote down some words and expressions to memorize. How many of them can you remember? Words /10 Expressions /5	Which vocabulary sections do you need to go over again before you do the test?
1 People and relationships				
2 Everyday life				
3 The business world				
4 Travelling and working abroad				

Test score: / 60

5 Looking after the body				
6 Society				
7 People and politics				
8 The law and crime				

Test score: / 60

9 Newspapers and magazines				
10 Books				
11 Art				
12 The environment				

Test score: / 60

## Progress check

How much of the vocabulary did you know **before** you worked through the units?  
How much do you feel you know **after** working through the units?

		Less than 25%	About 50%	More than 60%
Units 1 – 4	before			
	after			
Units 5 – 8	before			
	after			
Units 9 – 12	before			
	after			

# BOOST YOUR



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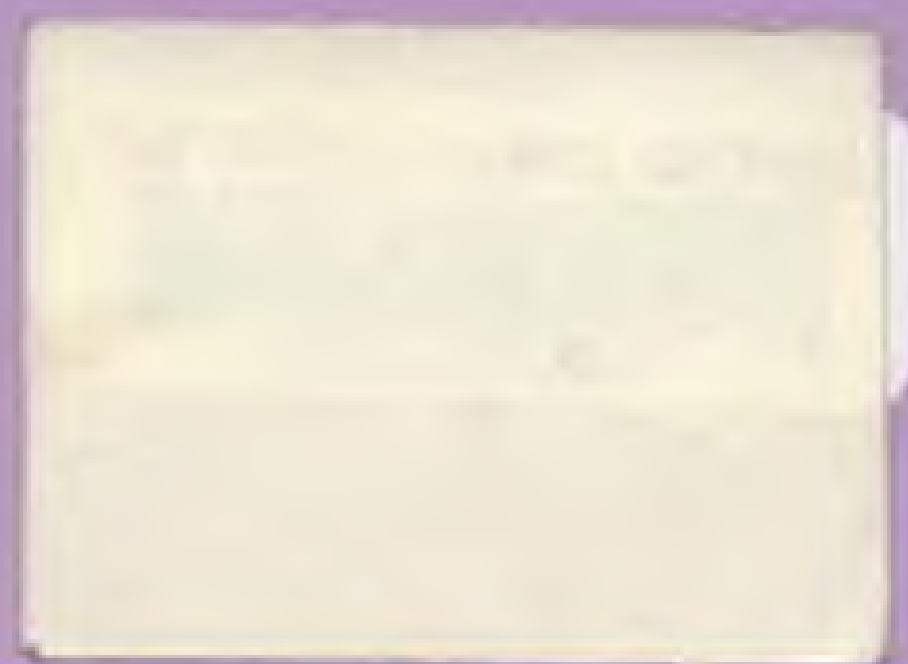
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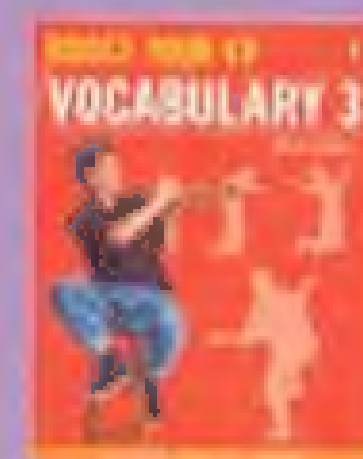
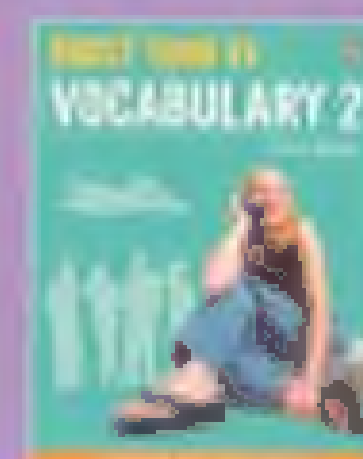
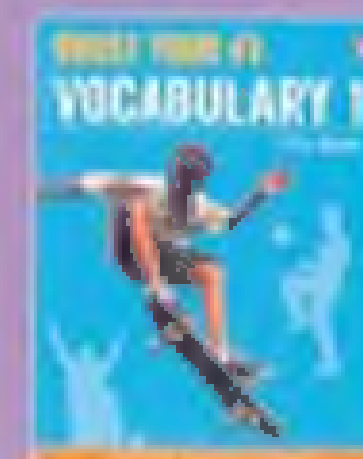
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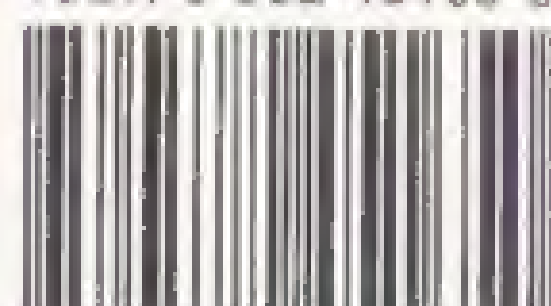
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